# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 129

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

# Food Price Rise Watched; Senate Enters Coal Case; British Gain in E. Africa

### The World's Day—April 28, 1941

### New England: Rise in Food Prices to Be Curbed

**A rise in food prices** is inevitable, but every effort will be made to prevent drastic increases, the Massachusetts Retail Grocers' Association was told. [Page 11.]

**Gov. Leverett Saltonstall** paid a visit to Camp Edwards. [Details and special illustrated feature on the Camp: Page 11.]

**Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill** said Massachusetts woods would remain closed until remaining hazard of fire is removed.

**News that the rate** of municipal debt reduction in the Bay State is greatest since 1910 cheered taxpayers. [Page 11.]

**Prof. W. Y. Elliott** of Harvard urged use of neutral Eire as a landing-place for American supplies to Britain. [Page 11.]

**Former Judge Frederick Chase** was appointed to hear cases of conscientious objectors in Massachusetts. [Page 1.]

### In Washington: Senators Enter Coal Pay Dispute

**Senate investigators** stepped into the month-old soft coal mining stoppage after the Defense Mediation Board met failure in its efforts to end the wage dispute which has reduced the Nation's available fuel supply by tens of millions of tons. [Page 2.]

**The United States Chamber of Commerce** opened its annual meeting with a keynote address by James S. Kemper, Chamber of Commerce President, on "American Business Looks Ahead." [Page 3.]

**The House Naval Affairs Committee** approved a measure empowering the Office of Production Management to grant priorities in the allocation of all defense materials, including materials for shipment to England.

**President Roosevelt** issued an executive order today freezing Greek credits and cash in the United States immediately. The action was designed to keep Greek credits or cash in this country from German hands. Greek assets in this country are estimated by Government officials at between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000.

**A committee** representing the 21 Pan-American republics unanimously approved the seizure of foreign-owned vessels tied up in American ports. [Page 2.]

**The State Department** announced April 26 that 323 organizations had reported collecting $30,303,833 for relief purposes in belligerent countries from the beginning of the war in September, 1939, through last March.

**The Republican National Committee** announced formation of an Advisory Committee on Young Republican Affairs, to be headed by Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., of Connecticut.

**Secretary Perkins** said April 26 that 310,000 additional workers will be required in commercial and United States Navy shipyards by September, 1942.

### In Africa: British Take Another Ethiopian Town

**Capture of Dessie,** one of the few remaining Italian-held towns in Ethiopia, was announced by the British. [Page 5.]

**Free French troops,** backed by British mechanized forces, were reported poised within the border of French Somaliland for possible action against the French colony. [Page 5.]

**A German troop transport plane** was destroyed during RAF raids in North Africa.

**An Axis drive** across the Egyptian frontier was reported to have been stopped by British mechanized troops.

### National: Navy to Take Over Floyd Bennett Field

**New York** (AP)—Mayor La Guardia announced that the Navy would take over Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn, which is expected to become the New York base for the neutrality air patrol. [Page 19.]

**Lackawanna, N. Y.** (AP)—Mayor John F. Aszkler of Lackawanna, members of the Common Council and three other City officials were indicted by an Erie County Grand Jury on charges of conspiracy to defraud the City by padding WPA pay rolls and by other means.

**New York** (AP)—The United States Army transport Leonard Wood sailed at noon April 27 for Newfoundland.

**New York** (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, "greatly disturbed" at implications which he said President Roosevelt had made "concerning my loyalty to my country," made public a letter to the President resigning his commission in the United States Army Air Corps Reserve. [Page 1.]

**New York** (AP)—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declared it was his "firm conviction, arrived at in anguish of spirit" that the people of the United States and all the Americas "should stand by the British Empire to the limit and at any cost." His views were given in a letter to Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of the New York Times. Mr. Rockefeller himself made public the letter. [Page 2.]

### Diplomatic: Bulgarians Take Over Yugoslav Area

**Sofia, Bulgaria** (AP)—Bulgarian authorities assumed control of the Skoplje region in the Vardar Valley of Yugoslavia. King Boris, his brother, Prince Cyril, and the War Minister, Gen. Theodossy Daskalov, continued visits of the occupied territories.

**Berlin** (AP)—Authorized sources said yesterday that Dr. Vlatko Matchek, Croat Peasant leader who was Vice-Premier of the latest Yugoslav Government, is on his farm near Zagreb and in "good health."

**Reichsführer Hitler** was stated to have made a surprise visit to Marburg, Yugoslavia.

### Air and Sea: Germans and RAF Exchange Bombs

**Britain's naval base** at Portsmouth was pounded by Nazi bombers for three hours during the night in an assault which the Government admitted caused heavy casualties. [Page 6.]

**New heavy bombs** dropped by the RAF on the much-bombed German port of Hamburg were said to have devastated half a mile of the city. The RAF carried out other widespread raids on Germany and German-occupied territory.

**An Italian submarine** operating in the Atlantic was credited by the Fascist High Command with having sunk a 10,000-ton auxiliary cruiser.

**A Danish decree,** according to the Berlin radio, has forbidden any cession of Danish shipping to foreigners without special authorization of the Danish Ministry of Commerce in (German-occupied) Copenhagen.

### In Greece: Nazis Claim Pursuit of Allied Force

**German forces,** having occupied Athens and Corinth, claimed to be pursuing the retreating Allied armies into the Tripolis and Argos districts of central Peloponnesus.

**German warships** of unspecified type were reported operating around the ports of southern Greece where the British forces were expected to be attempting to embark.

**Germans** stated that the Greek flag was flying side by side with the Nazi swastika over the Acropolis at Athens.

**Greek Premier Tsouderos** declared that the fight must be continued unflinchingly in the Greek islands.

### The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Monday, April 28, 1941**


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston and New England News | 11-13 | Maine Letter | 12 |
| Christian Science Services on Radio | 19 | Radio Timetable | 12 |
| Daily Features Page | 21 | Sports Pages | 14-15 |
| Editorials | 22 | The Home Forum | 10 |
| Entertainment Timetable | 8 | God's Demands on Man [With Yiddish Translation] | |
| Financial Pages | 16-18 | United States Chamber of Commerce Convention | 3 |
| For Children | 9 | Weather | 11 |
| Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures | 19 | | |
| Local Arts and Theater Page | 8 | | |


## Concord Jurist To Hear Objectors

Frederick H. Chase, of Concord, President of the Boston Bar Association and former Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, was today appointed a special assistant to the United States Attorney General, to hear claims of conscientious objectors, Edmund J. Brandon, United States Attorney, announced.

Judge Chase, who will serve as a $1 a year man, will be sworn in tomorrow. Four conscientious objectors in Massachusetts now await hearing. The hearing officer is required to make his report to the draft board which will consider it entirely as an advisory opinion. Selective Service regulations do not require the local draft boards to follow the findings of the hearing officer.

## Boston Artery Project Aired At State House

The bill authorizing the City of Boston to spend $19,400,000 for extensive traffic improvements in downtown sections was held today a vital factor in Boston's contribution to the national defense program—and criticized as likely to achieve just the opposite.

The dispute over the defense merits of the measure, and over its local economic consequences as well, arose between Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and City Councilor Henry L. Shattuck.

It was the City's position, as laid before the Legislative Committee on Cities by the Mayor, Corporation Counsel Robert Cutler, and others, that the highway program for Boston is vital to New England's contribution to national defense by providing rapid transportation in the City's business districts, and as a boon to business.

It was Councilor Shattuck's view that any such ambitious building program would draw valuable raw materials (steel and concrete) from the defense program and would be an economic liability by causing further decentralization in downtown Boston proper, a hindrance to business.

Vigorous opposition was voiced by City Councilor Shattuck, who declared that every ounce of strength and material is needed to produce airplanes, ships, tanks, guns and other war materials.

"Without them a super highway would be of more benefit to the enemy than us."

**Steel Needed**

Large amounts of steel would be required for the overhead, heavy-duty highway, Mr. Shattuck pointed out to the commitee, declaring he had been unable to find out just how much steel would be required and urged an engineering study before authorizing construction.

Mr. Shattuck said that the bill's provisions to protect the State from excessive land costs were "eye-wash" and said "you can drive a truck" through the provisions.

Taking issue with the assertion that the highway improvements would bolster Boston's real estate values, Councilor Shattuck contended that increased mobility of traffic would simply speed up the process of decentralization, which, he said, is the cause of declining values in the downtown area.

Mayor Roger L. Putnam of Springfield said he would not be opposed to the bill if an amendment were inserted authorizing the Department of Public Works to finance traffic congestion removal projects in other cities without special legislation. Further opposition was voiced by Mayors Henry J. Toepfort, of Holyoke and Alice D. Burke, of Westfield.

Mayor Tobin, speaking on financial aspects of the bill, emphasized that the metropolitan area deserves to have its share of the highway fund. "This is a motorists' bill," the Mayor declared, "designed to relieve the worst traffic congestion in the State and to link State and national highways that now stop just outside Boston.

**Highway Fund**

Increases anticipated in the Highway Fund in coming years would be ample to take care of the annual expenditure of more than $1,350,000 to retire bonds for the project, the Mayor advised the legislators. He estimated the highway fund from 1943 on would be at least four per cent above actual receipts for 1940, enough increase to finance the project.

This would mean, the Mayor said, that the project would not cut seriously into normal distributions of the highway fund to other sections of the Commonwealth.

## Prince Flies to England

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Norwegian Legation announced that Crown Prince Olav arrived in England April 25 by airplane from the United States. He had been visiting his wife and children, living on an estate near here.

## Lindbergh Quits Post In Air Reserve

**Says President's hint that he is no longer of use to Nation gives him no alternative.**

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, in a letter to President Roosevelt, today resigned as a reserve officer in the United States Army Air Corps.

The text of Colonel Lindbergh's letter follows:

My dear Mr. Roosevelt:

Your remarks at White House press conference on April 25 involving my reserve commission in the United States Army Air Corps, have of course disturbed me greatly. I had hoped that I might exercise my right as an American citizen, to place my viewpoint before the people of my country in time of peace without giving up the privilege of serving my country as an Air Corps officer in the event of war.

But since you, in your capacity as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army, have clearly implied that I am no longer of use to this country as a reserve officer, and in view of other implications that you, my President and my superior officer, have made concerning my loyalty to my country, my character, and my motives, I can see no honorable alternative to tendering my resignation as Colonel in the United States Army Air Corps Reserve. I am, therefore, forwarding my resignation to the Secretary of War.

I take this action with the utmost regret, for my relationship with the Air Corps is one of the things that has meant most to me in life. I place it second only to my right as a citizen to speak freely to my fellow countrymen, and to discuss with them the issues of war and peace which confront our Nation in this crisis.

I will continue to serve my country to the best of my ability as a private citizen.

Respectfully,
Charles A. Lindbergh

President Roosevelt, at his press conference last Friday, asserted that it was a mistake to consider a Nazi victory inevitable and classed Colonel Lindbergh with appeasers who urged peace during the Revolutionary and Civil Wars on the grounds that those wars could not be won.

Colonel Lindbergh's name was brought into the discussion when a reporter asked why the flier had not been called into active service, although he held a commission in the Air Corps Reserve.

Replying, Mr. Roosevelt said that during the Civil War numerous foreigners, liberty-loving people, fought on both sides, and that at the same time both sides let certain people go; that is, did not call them into service.

He said the people who were thus ignored were the Vallandinghams. He explained that the Valandinghams were people who, from 1863 on, urged immediate peace.

# American Fleet Extends Patrol; Churchill Hails U. S. Sea Aid; British Escaping From Greece

**Prime Minister links victory in Atlantic directly to amount of American help.**

**U. S. planes, warships now helping to clear path to Britain for convoys.**

By Peter Lyne
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, April 28—The hard-pressed Allies today are more than ever turning anxious and expectant eyes westward toward the United States as a result of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's radio talk last night describing the present war situation in the Balkans and Libya.

The British Prime Minister's frank, farseeing, and inspiring words, in the face of Nazi success, have heartened the British people and their Allies to face new ordeals and to make a still greater effort. But they can hardly fail to detect one big "if" in the latest expression of Churchillian confidence—that the Battle of the Atlantic will be won only if active American naval aid is forthcoming.

In effect, Mr. Churchill said the ultimate outcome of the struggle depended on two main issues:

1. On the battle for the British Isles in which the British are completely confident of their own ability to defeat an invasion.

2. On keeping the Atlantic shipping lanes open in which effort direct United States intervention now is admitted to be a necessity.

For this reason, one of the passages which stood out especially from the latest of Mr. Churchill's historic exhortations is that describing his "indescribable relief" at "the tremendous decision lately taken by the President and people of the United States" to patrol the waters of the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Churchill's interpretation of this new intention of the United States to warn shipping of lurking U-boats and raiders in a wide sphere outside the actual combat zone is that "we British will, therefore, be able to concentrate our protecting forces far more upon routes nearer home and to take a far heavier toll of U-boats there."

Assessing the significance of the change of thought in the United States lately, Mr. Churchill said: "When I said 10 weeks ago, 'Give us the tools and we will finish the job,' I meant 'give them to us; put them within our reach,' and that is what it now seems the Americans are going to do and that is why I feel a very strong conviction that though the Battle of the Atlantic will be long and hard and its issue is by no means yet determined, it

*Continued on Page 6, Column 7*

**Text of Churchill address: Page 7.**

Wide World

**'About Here for U. S. Patrol'**

**Rear Admiral Percy Walker Nelles, Commander of Canadian Navy, shown in one of the chart rooms at naval headquarters at Ottawa. His specialty in the World War was convoying. In 1929 he was the first and only officer of the Canadian Navy ever to command a British battle cruiser, as Acting Captain of the Dragon.**

## Nazis Pursue British Across Peloponnesus

*By the Associated Press*

Monday, April 28

Axis armies occupied virtually all of Greece today; the swastika flew from the Acropolis in Athens; and two German spearheads drove southward across the Peloponnesus in an effort to force the last of the British Expeditionary Force to a new Dunkirk.

In the first authoritative statement on the evacuation of that Army, Percy C. Spender, Army Minister of Australia, declared the withdrawal by sea was under way and said "as far as this has proceeded it has been successful."

The German High Command stated that the Luftwaffe, pushing ahead of German land forces pursuing retreating British and Greeks, attacked the Allied columns in the Argos-Tripolis area in the heart of the Peloponnesus.

It added that mopping-up operations by the German Army in central Greece and the Peloponnesus were "proceeding on schedule."

### Head for Ports

This was taken to indicate that the British, apparently headed for embarkation ports on the Greek south coast, had negotiated half the distance across the Peloponnesus.

Meanwhile the Italian Air Force and Blackshirts were reported by the Italian High Command to have occupied the Greek island of Corfu, off the Greek west coast.

Preveza, port on the Greek west coast, was announced to have been entered by an armored car battalion of infantry.

Athens fell to the Germans after 21 days of fighting.

The vanguard of Nazi motor-

*Continued on Page 6, Column 1*

By Roscoe Drummond
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 28—American warships and aircraft are today plying far out across the North Atlantic in their new role as eyes and ears for the British in a combined endeavor to sweep clear the widest possible channel of safe shipping.

The United States Navy is acting as the eyes and ears of the British convoys. It is spotting Nazi craft undersea, on the surface, in the air. Its reports are being made immediately available to British men-of-war.

This is the Government's first major action implementing its new and avowed determination to guarantee the delivery of American arms to the battle front.

The full implications of this decision are now accepted by the Administration. The decision is to take whatever steps are necessary to make good on aid to Britain, to put the weapons of defense, in Winston Churchill's words of yesterday, within reach of the fighting British.

This decision rests upon the conviction, now held generally here, that Britain cannot win the Battle of The Atlantic, cannot stand off the Nazi attack, unless the United States enters the Battle of The Atlantic in some form or other, unless, in fact, the United States helps to deliver as well as produce the planes and tanks and guns.

**Churchill View Accepted**

Every American defense official knows that Mr. Churchill was speaking the candid truth when he put these words into his Sunday address to the Empire and to the United States:

"When I said 10 weeks ago, 'Give us the tools and we will finish the job,' I meant, 'Give them to us; put them within our reach.' And that is what it now seems the Americans are going to do.'

Washington accepts this statement from Mr. Churchill as candidly stating that unless America delivers the tools Britain cannot finish the job and it is this estimate of the war that lies behind every action the Government is taking to shelter shipping across the ocean.

To do less, the Government believes is simply to concede the war to Herr Hitler without American aid ever reaching the point where it could become decisive.

Numerous developments in Washington today bear upon this most critical phase of the war.

**Bullitt Outlines Stand**

The central fact is that every utterance by responsible spokesmen for the Administration embraces the use of the United States Navy to protect the ship lanes of the North Atlantic as essential to avert a Nazi victory and as a step

*Continued on Page 4, Column 4*

## Nazis Openly Proclaim Slavery Aim

By Joseph C. Harsch
Berlin Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who is now in the United States.

**'Inside the War'**

Several questions addressed to The Christian Science Monitor in response to the opening of its columns to inquiries arising out of the "Inside the War" series are by readers who prefer not to have their names published.

Answers to some of these questions follow:

### Serfdom for Europe?

**Question:** Can you confirm or expand the reported speech of Reichsminister Darré outlining a state of serfdom for conquered Europe?

**Answer:** My understanding is that Reichsminister Walther Darré's speech outlining a state of serfdom for conquered Europe was delivered last fall to a group of German automobile manufacturers at an industrial center outside of Berlin. I cannot, personally, vouch for the authenticity of this speech, but I have heard Germans frequently express the same and more exaggerated sentiments than those which appeared in this speech, and I know that there is nothing unusual in the expression of such sentiments by a Minister of the German Government. To one who has been in Berlin during the war, such statements do not occasion the slightest surprise. One comes to take them for granted. If I had been handed a copy of that speech on the day it was made, I would probably not even have bothered to send a cable about it. You can find the same sort of thing in the daily press in Germany any time you care to take the trouble to look for it.

### Resentment

**Question:** The British are reported banking on a general collapse or disintegration of conquered Europe through apathy, hunger, and resentment against Germany, rather than on a revolt of the conquered peoples or the effect of the blockade in Germany proper. Can you comment on this?

**Answer:** For the British or anyone else to count on defeating Germany by any means other than military action would be dangerous self-deception. There is plenty of apathy, hunger, and resentment against Germany in every occupied country, but there is no reason to believe that it will lead either to a general collapse or a physical revolt so long as the German armies are unconquered and in sole control of military power on the continent. If the situation became much more desperate than it is now, it could conceivably happen, but it seems most unlikely that the conquered peoples will take any positive action until a serious German military defeat convinces them that they can do so with some chance of success. Meanwhile, German organization is too efficient to permit the hope of a "general collapse or disintegration" so long as they have control of the entire continent.

### Germany's Plans

**Question:** Does Germany have any constructive plans for post-war Europe, or does she merely seek to exploit the conquered peoples? Is Germany's treatment of the Poles a fair indication of what other people may expect?

**Answer:** German spokesmen like to present their plans for a post-war Europe as something constructive. However, a German's conception of a constructive plan is a very different thing than such a concept in the minds of most other people. From what can be learned about such plans, their net effect in Europe would be to subordinate the economic, political, and social interests of the subject areas to that of Germany and the German people.

The treatment of the Poles is an extreme case. Germany has always considered Poland its most dangerous immediate neighbor and is unquestionably embarking on a plan of action, the purpose of which is to destroy forever the concept of Poland as a nation, or of Poles as having any national identity. They are being literally exterminated by the thousands, and their heritage as a nation is being stamped out by the most extreme means possible. Not fearing any other neighbor as they have the Poles, German plans for the others are much less extreme in degree, contemplating usually the continuation of something which might better be described as a satellite or vassal state, rather than complete extermination. However, it is a matter of degree which is probably of very little comfort to the citizens of the other countries.

### Cry of Despair

**Question:** I read this statement in a recent Monitor article: "Under dictatorship, the only voice of the people is the cry of despair." Is this true in Germany today and if not, what would more accurately describe the fact?

**Answer:** This is true in Germany today. The people will cry out when they are in despair, and if and when they do, their cry will shake the foundations of the Nazi regime. But until they do feel themselves in despair with defeat staring them in the face and food far shorter than it is today, there is no valid reason for expecting people of Germany to speak.

## 'Interested Vessels' Helped By U. S. Patrol Messages

**Ships for Britain—III**

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N. Retired
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Extension of the present United States neutrality patrol is President Roosevelt's latest step toward getting American aid actually into the hands of defenders of democracy.

What is this patrol and how will it work?

Originally, the neutrality patrol was planned to cover a sweep of ocean extending some 300 miles from our Atlantic seaboard. This patrol was later pushed 1,000 or more miles to sea when the United States acquired bases in Britain's island possessions.

Now the President has said that the patrol will go wherever is necessary in the seven seas to protect the Western Hemisphere. Protection of Greenland is clearly within that framework.

Further projection into the vital reaches of the North Atlantic is to be expected.

**Watch on Suspicious Ships**

The patrol is a passive defense of convoys based upon obtaining information of the presence or absence of "inimical or suspicious" vessels in the patrolled areas.

Divulging such information to a belligerent is an unneutral act according to international law. But in these days the letter of the law is considered more or less on a par with the dodo. Any useful information obtained will be passed on to where it will do the most good. But it will be very easy to spread such information by making radio reports of all contacts or lack of contacts to Washington in plain English and repeating the messages on the hour.

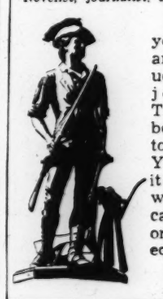
Then if "interested vessels" happen to pick vital information out of the air and use it to further their own interests, it will be no fault of the United States.

Perhaps the United States will

*Continued on Page 4, Column 3*

### *Earn Leisure*

By J. P. McEvoy
Novelist, journalist, and radio writer



Shoals of young people are being educated to enjoy leisure. Too few are being taught to earn leisure. You can earn it only through work, and you can get work only if you are equipped.

From Forbes, March 15, 1941

# U. S. Action Looms in Coal Stoppage

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 28—Events moved rapidly here today toward fast and possibly drastic Federal action to reopen the Nation's soft coal mines in what may be a test of the Government's executive power to override industrial stoppages that threaten the huge defense program.

President Roosevelt canceled all appointments this morning save with his congressional leaders, while the Truman Committee in the Senate, investigating defense, summoned all parties to the triangular dispute to appear in public to explain their position. That the deadlock threatens to become disastrous was declared by initial Federal experts appearing before the Committee, who told of dangerously reduced stock piles.

Action today followed immediately on the collapse of mediation by the Governments new "super" agency after earlier failure of the Labor Department to cut the knot. This threw the crisis into the lap of the President and Congress. It is the first failure of the National Defense Labor Mediation Board to work out some sort of agreement. The Congress of Industrial Organizations union under John L. Lewis and the northern coal operators have agreed to abide by the terms of the President's formula to end the 28 day strike, but the Southern operators remained obdurate.

**Confers With President**

William H. Davis, head of the Mediation Board's panel which unsuccessfully sought to bring the three parties together, testified before the Truman Committee today and then reported back personally to President Roosevelt. An air of tension hung about the White House and secretaries made no secret that drastic action was being prepared unless a voluntary formula was worked out.

Meanwhile the Southern Railroad announced suspension temporarily of 21 routes in Southern States in order to save coal for main line service.

Summoned by the Truman Committee today, besides Mr. Davis, were Mr. Lewis, Charles F. O'Neill, representing the Northern coal operators, and L. Ebersole Gaines, chairman of the Southern operators.

First witness, Edward F. McGrady, Labor Consultant of the Secretary of War, told the Truman Committee that the shutdown had caused a crucial situation. If not reopened quickly, he said, the closed mines will put the whole defense effort "in grave jeopardy."

**Limiting Damage**

"We have now passed the calendar point where settlement of this strike could have averted damage to the defense program," Mr. McGrady said. "The all-important question today is one of limiting the damage as much as possible, and as quickly as possible, before the entire industrial preparedness drive is completely paralyzed."

He said that in most cases it will take a week after the resumption of operations for the coal to reach industries.

He said at least 15 major utilities will face serious shortages within two or three weeks unless the mines are reopened in time to get coal to them.

The Northern operators have agreed to a $1 a day wage increase demanded by the Union, and to the President's proposal to reopen the mines.

The Southern operators, asked to give a similar wage increase, and to forego their present 40-cent favorable differential (which would mean that they would actually advance wages $1.40 a day) would not agree to more than $1 a day. They declined, furthermore, to accede to the President's proposal to reopen the mines and renew direct negotiations with the miners, "the agreement ultimately reached to be made retroactive to the date of resuming work."

The Union has agreed to go back to work, and to make the final wage decision retroactive.

John L. Lewis testified that northern financial "operators who figuratively call themselves southerners" were committing "a great economic outrage upon the South" by opposing a new wage contract under which all soft coal mines would be reopened.

The head of the United Mine Workers told the Committee that an agreement on wages had been reached with 70 per cent of coal operators but added that 30 per cent in the southern area had rejected the agreement, which would wipe out an existing 40-cent differential in daily wage rates.

L. T. Putman of Berkley, W. Va., had testified on behalf of southern operators before Mr. Lewis took the stand.

Mr. Putman told the committee that the southern mines "could not absorb" the increase, and asserted that the principal reason for a differential was that freight rate differentials were "against the South."

"We just could not operate," he added.

# Mediation Board to Hear Auto Dispute on May 2

*By the Associated Press*

The National Defense Labor Mediation Board set May 2 for a hearing on a threatened Congress of Industrial Organizations strike against General Motors, and then, after an encouraging response from the Union, asked a conciliator to have another try at settlement in the meantime.

The Board telegraphed the General Motors Corporation and the United Automobile Workers that it had asked James F. Dewey, Federal Conciliator, to continue with negotiations he has been conducting in an attempt to obtain "at least a narrowing of the issues" before the hearing.

A settlement before Friday would "contribute not only to national defense but to the relief of this willing but sadly burdened Board," a telegram to Mr. Dewey in Detroit said.

Just before this action, the Union had said that any strike action would be "deferred for a reasonable period."

**San Francisco**—Virtual settle- of the 21-day strike of machinists affecting 148 shops and an estimated $27,500,000 in defense orders was announced by the California Metal Trades Association.

**New York**—A strike at the Fairchild Aviation Corp. plant, Queens, which has $21,000,000 in defense orders, was averted when J. S. Ogsbury, Company President, and C. I. O. Union representatives reached an agreement after conferring for three days with Federal conciliators.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**—C. I. O. and American Federation of Labor union leaders accepted a defense mediation board formula for ending a two-week work stoppage at an American Car and Foundry Company's plant which hampered seriously production of shells for Great Britain and the United States.

**New York**—Seven thousand retail employees of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company's Eastern Division will go on a five-day week beginning May 12, John A. Hartford, President of the company, announced.

Full-time clerks, butcher workmen, and store managers will be affected by the move, which will cover some stores in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and which provides for a 48-hour week, a cut of six hours. Salaries will remain the same as for the present six-day, 54-hour week. The stores will operate six days a week.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**—Employees of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation airplane division have rejected a working schedule rearrangement which would enable the plant to increase the work week to six days, a company executive said.

The firm employs 12,000 workers, producing fighter planes for the United States and Great Britain.

The executive said another plan would be submitted soon.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**—A shipping embargo, called by two Great Lakes steamship companies in the face of a labor dispute, went into effect Saturday, four days before the official opening of the Lakes navigation season, May 1.

The embargo, if continued, will tie up 17 package freighters and throw about 1,000 Buffalo dock and warehouse workers out of employment.

The Minnesota-Atlantic Transit Company and the Great Lakes Transit Company announced the embargo in view of a "threatened" union work stoppage May 1.

**Oakland, Calif.**—Federal Conciliator Omar F. Hoskins announced that a 10-day strike at the San Leandro plant of the Caterpillar Tractor Company had been settled.

A. F. of L. machinists of Local 284 struck April 17. The plant turns out fuel injection equipment for diesel engines.

Union spokesmen said the agreement included wage increases of from 9 to 20 cents an hour and overtime provisions. An estimated 575 workers were affected.

**Hamilton, Ont.**—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee ordered a general strike at the National Steel Car Corporation plant here. The plant employs 2,700 workers. The strike was voted unanimously by more than 200 workers.

The disagreement was said to have started with the dismissal of George Tanner, President of the Hamilton local. A board of conciliation recently recommended Mr. Tanner's reinstatement at the plant.

**New York**—A joint plea to labor to "co-operate in our Nation-wide drive to aid British labor" was made today by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Matthew Woll, Vice-President.

The call sent to 800 central labor bodies and 30,000 A. F. of L. local stated that organized labor in the country "pledged our full support to aid these brave fighters for freedom."

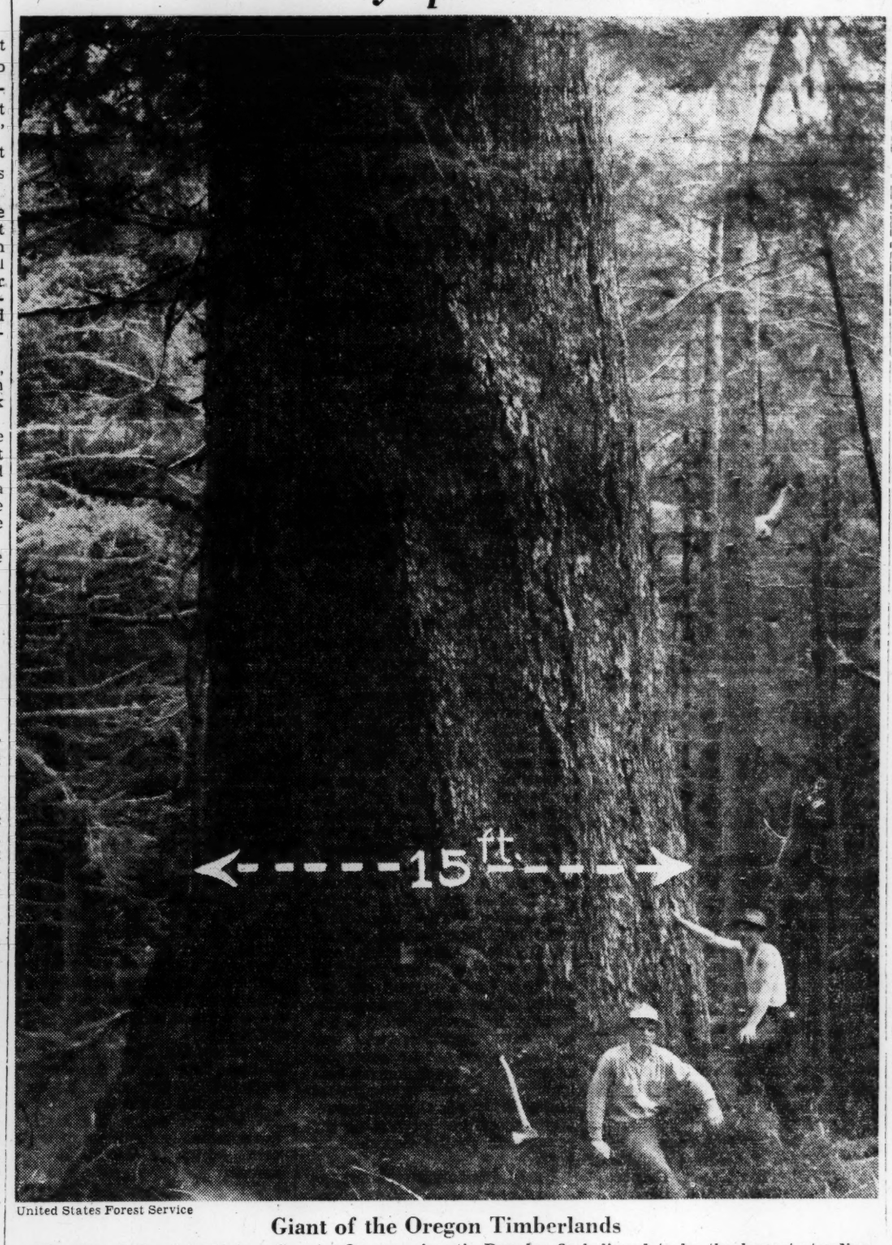
**Washington**—Senator George W. Norris (Ind.) of Nebraska, one of organized labor's most steadfast supporters, suggested that the Administration introduce legislation empowering the President to take over the mines or other strike-bound industries. Such a move would have a "good psychological effect," he said.

**Washington:** Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of the Office of Production Management appointed a committee of industrial consultants (paralleling in similar group of consultants drawn from labor ranks) to assist defense industries in adjusting labor disputes. The industrial group consists of a standing committee of five and ten other consultants.

**Baltimore:** Differences that led to a walkout of 27 employees at the Glenn L. Martin aircraft plant last week apparently had been ironed out satisfactorily with picket lines dissolved and the Martin company announcing a number of the strikers had arranged to return to work.

The walk-out last Wednesday led CIO leaders to call a strike and establish picket lines at the plant gates. The differences arose when Glenn L. Martin, President of the company, refused a demand of a group of employees for a 10-cents-an-hour wage increase.

# 'Woodman, Spare That Tree'




United States Forest Service

**Giant of the Oregon Timberlands**

**The "Lloyd Tree" in Clatsop County, Oregon, gigantic Douglas fir believed to be the largest standing tree of its kind in America. Diameter, 15.5 feet at 4½ feet from the ground; height, 210 feet to a broken top; a clear limbless trunk of 108 feet.**

# Pan-America Opposes Axis In Ship-Seizure Resolve

By Joseph G. Harrison
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 28—The 21 Pan-American Republics have further closed their ranks against the threats and promises of the Axis powers in approving the seizure of foreign-owned vessels tied up in American ports, according to the view of the State Department.

Commenting upon the week-end action of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee in unanimously affirming the legality of such seizures, officials here declared that it was undeniable evidence of increasing hemispheric solidarity in the face of the totalitarian threat.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull announced today that the new world nations were collaborating to put the wee-end agreement into practical operation and that this would be done as rapidly and as thoroughly as local conditions would allow. This gave rise to the belief that some further common policy, perhaps looking toward utilization of the ships for New World and British needs, was in the making.

Particular stress is laid upon the fact that the Latin-American powers were willing to take this plainly anti-Axis step at the very moment when the German armies were sweeping the Allies from Southeastern Europe. There is also strong gratification here that the delegates from Argentina and Brazil—the two Latin-American Nations which have shown the least desire to antagonize the Axis—voted for the resolution with the full approval of their Governments.

**Axis Protests Ignored**

The Committee's action is seen as deriving further significance from the fact that Germany and Italy have already strongly protested against the recent American seizure of two German and 28 Italian vessels in United States ports. Thus the resolution is interpreted not only as approving the American action but as also criticizing the German-Italian position.

Although the resolution does not demand confiscation of foreign vessels in new world ports, its passage will accelerate the process of seizures, it is held. Besides the United States, certain Latin-American Nations have moved against Axis craft—notably Mexico, Cuba, Chile, and Uruguay.

According to estimates here, there are approximately 190 Axis or Axis-dominated vessels in New World harbors. In addition to the 69 German, Italian, and Danish ships seized by the United States, there are 19 French vessels here which have been placed under Coast Guard scrutiny as well as eight or 10 ships of the Baltic Nations. Although no final count has been made, some 100 foreign-owned vessels are believed to be tied up in Latin-American ports.

**Would Help the British**

It is assumed here that any ships seized will indirectly, if not directly, aid Great Britain in its efforts to keep open its lines of supply. Not only would the seized ships relieve the British of a part of the shipping which they have had to maintain in Latin American waters, but they would also replace a number of ships which could then be sold to British buyers.

Additional ships in the hands of the Latin-American nations would also facilitate the transportation to the United States of raw materials necessary to the manufacture of war equipment both for America's own armed forces and for the British.

The 69 ships seized by the United States had an aggregate tonnage of approximately 300,000 tons. If the rest of the 190-odd vessels are roughly the same size, this would mean an over-all figure of 800,000 tons throughout the new world.

# Rockefeller Asks Convoys To Deliver Aid to Britain

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, April 28—In the face of reports that the Germans have sunk 232,600 tons of British transport and shipping since April 16, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Lewis W. Douglas, both nationally-known figures, are out heading today's demand for United States naval convoys to deliver American aid "at Britain's door."

Mr. Rockefeller, who has rarely taken a public stand on national issues, is head of the huge Rockefeller interests founded by his father. Mr. Douglas, one-time Federal Budget Director, is President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and Chairman of the National Policy Board of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies. Their "all-out" British aid plea to President Roosevelt comes as the convoy issue assumes first-rate importance in the Nation and in the Congress.

Opinion reflected here simultaneously reveals the public split over the use of American naval vessels to take American-made war supplies across the Atlantic. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Pastor of Riverside Church, known as "the Rockefeller Church," came out today against American participation in the war as a belligerent, and Dr. John Haynes Holmes, another nationally known preacher and National Vice-Chairman of the Keep America Out of War Congress, warned that "one more step—convoys or anything else—and we are in" the war.

**View of Pastors**

Meanwhile the New York annual conference of the Methodist Church went on record in favor of United States warships convoying supplies to Britain, and the pastors of several churches in their sermons here favored the convoy system and called faith in Britain "vital now."

Mr. Rockefeller, in a letter to Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of the New York Times, declared that, while he had always preferred the ways of peace and followed them whenever possible, he had never hesitated to fight when peaceful means had failed and the issue was worth standing for at any price.

"That is my position regarding the present conflict," he wrote. "It is my firm conviction . . . that the people of the United States, and of all the Americas, should see this conflict through; that we should stand by the British Empire to the limit at any cost.

**Clear-Cut Issue**

"The issue that is being fought out is simple and clear-cut. Shall free men live under laws of their own making and under leadership of their own choosing, or shall human beings exist as slaves under the lash of the tyrant, while all that makes life worth living, and even life itself, are subject to the whims of the oppressor?

"I am convinced that force can never be permanently subdued by force; that hate cannot annihilate hate, nor evil drive out evil. Nevertheless, for myself, and I say it deliberately, I would rather die fighting the brutal, barbarous, inhuman force represented by Hitler than live in a world which is dominated by that force."

**Douglas Urges Aid**

While Mr. Douglas saw risks involved in helping Britain, he declared it could be done.

"It means shooting," he added, "but the risks we take by doing it are incalculably less than by indolently, fearfully, cravenly waiting until we shall stand without a friend on earth in desperate solitude."

Ernest W. Gibson, Jr., National Chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, in a radiocast from Chicago, joined in this emphasis that "the necessity is here; the time has come to convoy."

**For "Total War"**

The Fight for Freedom Committee, headed by the Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hopson, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, also came out today for "total war" to stop Herr Hitler.

Dr. Fosdick from his pulpit yesterday held that "the millions of plain Americans who are still saying 'stay out of belligerent participation in this war' are right.

"Whatever else may be uncertain," he said, "this seems to me clear: that for us to plunge as a belligerent into this war now would do three things: first, greatly expand the area of the war; second, incalculably extend the duration of the war; third, vastly increase the economic and moral havoc of the war. And out of a war so expanded in area, extended in time and accentuated in destruction, I can see no ultimate victory except social revolution, economic chaos, dictatorship and Communism."

Dr. Holmes, seeing the Government as "determined to go into the war, first with convoys and next with an expeditionary force abroad," said tht administration spokesmen now had made it "crystal clear that the war crisis is at hand."

A national survey by Dr. George Gallup, Director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, made public today, reports 68 per cent of the persons replying to his questionnaire in favor of United States entrance in the war "if necessary to defeat the Axis." The percentage of replies against going in was 24, and 8 per cent were undecided.

# High Court Upholds NLRB In Rehiring of Union Men

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP)—The Supreme Court held today, in a far-reaching decision, that the Wagner Labor Act requires a company to hire and give back pay to a person found by the Labor Board to have been denied work because of union membership or activities.

Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter delivered the decision, giving fresh interpretation to the meaning of the labor legislation.

At issue was validity of a Labor Board order directing the Phelps Dodge Corporation of New York to employ and give back pay to two men who were found to have been refused work because of union affiliation.

The order applied to the company's copper mine at Bisbee, Ariz., where a strike was begun on June 10, 1935—shortly before the Wagner Act became effective on July 5, 1935.

**Held Discrimination**

Denial of employment to the two men constituted discrimination, the Labor Board found. The company contended it should not be compelled to hire "strangers."

The decision also held that:

1. The Labor Board has the power to order the reinstatement of striking workers who had obtained regular and substantially equivalent employment elsewhere.

2. In making a back-pay award the Board need not require deduction of amounts which the recipient could have earned but did not.

On these two questions, however, the Court ordered further proceedings by the Board to determine specifically whether such rulings in this particular case would effectuate the purposes of the Wagner Act.

**6 to 2 Decision**

The Court's action was by a 6-to-2 division with Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes and Associate Justice Harlan F. Stone dissenting. Associate Justice Frank Murphy wrote a separate concurring opinion, in which he was joined by Associate Justice Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas, contending that the case should not have been remanded to the Labor Board but that the Board's order should be affirmed in full.

Mr. Justice Frankfurter said that "the denial of jobs to men because of union affiliations is an old and familiar aspect of American industrial relations. . . .

"Discrimination against union labor in the hiring of men is a dam to self-organization at the source of supply. The effect of such discrimination is not confined to the actual denial of employment; it inevitably operates against the whole idea of the legitimacy of organization. In a word, it undermines the principle which is recognized as basic to the attainment of industrial peace."

# Forest Monarch Found in Oregon

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ASTORIA, Ore.—Escaping the woodsman's ax and saw for 75 years of logging operations in Oregon coastal forests, a gigantic Douglas Fir, with a diameter of 15.5 feet — the greatest ever recorded by a United States forester—is within earshot of timber fallers at work bringing down groves of smaller trees.

A monarch among neighboring spruces, the huge Douglas fir was not found until recently although its forest home was traversed by hunters of the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1805-06, and has since been surveyed by timber cruisers.

While showing a stand of spruces to two logging operators, Les D. Lloyd, Oregon City forester, who has a hobby of finding the biggest trees in the Oregon country, caught a glimpse of a fir bough towering majestically over the tops of other tall trees in a fine stand of timber 10 miles southeast of Seaside, Ore.

Later measurements revealed that the fir had a diameter of 15.5 feet, 4½ feet above the ground, and a height of 210 feet (the top was broken). Mr. Lloyd estimated the volume to be 105,650 board feet.

A movement to have a State park created in the area to protect the tree has been started.

# Texan Appeals Court Upholds NLRB in Restraint of Ford

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 28—In a sweeping decision against the Ford Motor Company ordering it to refrain from acts of violence against union organizers at Dallas, Texas, the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit (New Orleans) upholds the order of the National Labor Relations Board of Aug. 8, 1940, and sustains, with modifications, the Board's unfair labor practice ruling.

The order calls upon the company to refrain "from violence, or inciting, encouraging or assisting others to assault, beat, or otherwise engage in physical violence" as a means of discouraging union membership.

In two particulars the Labor Board order is modified by the Court, the provision calling on the Ford Company to post compliance orders throughout all its plants in the United States being dropped and, secondly, the phrase "in any other manner" is deleted after the Board's specifications of the particular unfair labor practices from which the company must desist.

This is the second Labor Board action sustained against Ford by the Courts, the first case arising in Dearborn, Mich., having been unsuccessfully carried by the company to the Supreme Court, which denied a writ of certiorari, Feb. 10. The Labor Board has two other Ford cases, the Long Beach, Calif., and Buffalo, N. Y., plants, in the Courts; it has issued orders against three other Ford plants, Somerville, Mass., Jan. 20, 1940; St. Louis, Mo., April 29, 1940, and Richmond, Calif., Feb. 19, 1941, in which the company has taken no appeal; and four other complaints are now pending before the Board, involving plants at Kansas City, Chicago, Edgewater, N. J., and a composite case involving the Rouge, Highland Park, and Lincoln plants.

In the Dallas case, just decided by the Fifth Circuit, the record shows that officials of the United Automobile Workers of America affiliated in this instance with the A. F. of L. were assaulted and beaten. A complaint was filed with the Labor Board in October, 1939. The extended hearings before the Labor Board examiner recorded stories of violence and intimidation. The NLRB found against the company on Aug. 8, 1040. The Board order, as now sustained by the Court, requires the company not only to cease from violence, but to cease "surveillance" and "espionage," to desist from "disrupting meetings," and from "compelling its employees to contribute financially toward the support of the anti-union campaign," and to cease anti-union discrimination in firing and hiring.

Affirmatively the Court upholds the NLRB order requiring the company to afford its employees "adequate protection" at all times: to instruct employees at Dallas "that they may not make, store, or carry blackjacks or other dangerous weapons" for the purpose of discouraging union membership; to instruct employees "in writing" that any official who interferes with union activity is subject to dismissal; and, finally, to reinstate, with back pay, two former employees, and to post compliance notices with the NLRB order throughout the Dallas plant.

## August Heckscher

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LAKE WALES, Fla., April 28—August Heckscher, who passed on the April 26, was a German immigrant who donated many of his millions made in mining and real estate to philanthropies for underprivileged children and the destitute aged.

The New York capitalist and philanthropist had come to the United States when a boy with only $500 strapped about his waist. Born in Hamburg in 1848, he was the son of a German lawyer, one-time Cabinet minister, and diplomat.

After his father passed on, he took a job in an import firm at the age of 16. He came to America at 20, and learned English alone in New York, with only library help.

A cousin, who was a leading coal operator in Pennsylvania, gave young Heckscher a job as a laborer. Soon they became partners, and in 16 years August built his first fortune.

Meanwhile he had become interested in zinc, heading the Lehigh Valley Zinc & Iron Company, which spread his mining fortune.

Gradually becoming interested in New York real estate, he accumulated vast holdings, and at one time was known as the largest single owner of income property in Manhattan.

In 1922, he donated $5,000,000 for the Heckscher Foundation Building for children in Manhattan. He also endowed many parks, and summer camps for the benefit of tenement dwellers.

# Compulsory Medical Laws Opposed by Citizens Group

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, April 26—The Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, in the past 12 months, carried forward a strong campaign against Congressional and State legislative proposals to increase medical supervision of citizens and install systems of socialized medicine, according to a report presented to the Bureau's annual meeting by its Secretary, H. B. Anderson.

With passage of the Selective Service Act, the Bureau petitioned President Roosevelt and members of the Council on National Defense urging that men inducted for training be accorded the same freedom in choosing methods of healing which they enjoyed under the medical practice acts of their own States, without being compelled to submit to compulsory vaccination and inoculation.

Activity in relation to Congress, Mr. Anderson reported to the meeting on April 21, centered mainly around opposition to the bill introduced by Senator Robert F. Wagner (D), of New York, providing for a national medical program. The bill was designed to carry out recommendations of the Inter-Departmental Committee appointed by President Roosevelt in August, 1935, involving annual State and Federal appropriations of several billion dollars for compulsory sickness insurance and an annual $850,000 hospital building program.

In February, 1941, the Bureau sent a memorial to Congress, State Legislatures, and city and county officials urging that national defense be aided by the extension of the principle of freedom in healing methods to all governmental agencies and activities and by abolishing compulsory medication.

When medical bills were introduced in State Legislatures, numerous requests were received by the Bureau for literature in opposition to proposed compulsory measures. A majority of proposals, it was declared, dealt with compulsory serologic tests, but other bills concerned compulsory vaccination, compulsory medical examination of domestic servants, and compulsory sickness insurance.

The Bureau, the report says, kept a close watch on all such bills in the New York State Legislature and protested against a bill to require physical examination of domestic servants in New York City to determine freedom from tuberculosis. Protest was made also against a bill to set up a division of infantile paralysis on the ground that it would emphasize the disease in a manner out of all proportion to its significance. The bills did not become law.

"With the world upheaval in international affairs," the report said, "the danger of compulsory medical proposals was never more threatening. On the other hand, while the Nation is bending every effort to protect the democracies against totalitarianism, the opportunities for safeguarding the inherent right of the individual to employ the practitioner and the method of treatment of his choice was never greater."

The Citizens Medical Reference Bureau, the report added, carried on its activities through the moral and financial support received from members and friends throughout the United States.


A few EXTRA pennies mean a lot of EXTRA value
GET SUNSWEET PRUNE JUICE

Watch
the Golden Bell Store
nearest your home for weekly cash and carry specials. There is a Golden Bell store near your home. Or phone Malden 2000 for service at your door at slightly higher prices.
*Protect your furs in our cold storage vaults this summer.*
GOLDEN BELL
CLEANERS - LAUNDERERS - FURRIERS
MALDEN, MASS.

STORE YOUR FURS
In Good Company
CIrcle 7-3127
76 Years of Quality Storage at the Lowest Standard Rates
C. C. Shayne & Co.
FURRIERS SINCE 1865
20 West 57th St., N.Y.C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance: postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Boston, Mass. U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Do you want a loan?
We are here to serve you
Resources over $5,000,000
MANCHESTER FEDERAL SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION
45 MARKET STREET
MANCHESTER, N. H.

HAVE HOT WATER ALWAYS ON TAP
the clean, safe, carefree, economical ELECTRIC WAY
Let us give you complete information on Automatic Electric Water Heating TODAY.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY of New Hampshire

# Business Urged to Guard Free Trade

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 28 — American business was advised at the opening of the 29th annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States here today to accept priorities and substitutes necessary to "all out" defense but to keep a watchful eye for permanent changes in the American economic system.

As a safeguard against "crack-pot schemes" for bolstering employment when artificial prosperis withdrawn, James S. Kemper, Chamber President, urged businessmen to concern themselves now with the problems of post-war reconstruction.

"By tackling the job now, and getting something constructive ready for action, we probably can escape a lot of crack-pot schemes that will come out of hiding when the wholesale need for jobs again becomes acute," Mr. Kemper told business leaders gathered here from all parts of the country.

To cushion the post-war slump, Mr. Kemper proposed these immediate steps:

1. Initiation of machinery by each business to study new markets, new products and other avenues for employment.

2. Projection of long-range programs by Chambers of Commerce and other business organizations to work out community programs for utilizing resources and economic assets.

**President Reprimanded**

Co-operation between governmental and private research groups in drawing up a sound employment program to fit the reconstruction program.

Warning that the postwar period may bring "an intensive drive to establish detailed and comprehensive control by the state of every phase of our economic life," Mr. Kemper told his associates: "We businessmen must rally to the defense of a free economy."

Other high points of Mr. Kemper's presidential address included:

A protest against proposals to outlaw strikes and lockouts.

Praise of the Treasury policy of financing defense expenditure by sale of bonds to individuals in an attempt to ward off inflation.

Reprimands to President Roosevelt, the Treasury and Congress for failing to cut non-military expenditures.

Warning that priority rulings not be allowed to cripple industry engaged in production of non-military goods.

"Let us produce 'all-out' for our defense program; let us accept priorities and impose substitutes where necessary, but let us not make the mistake of completely disrupting our economy by an hysterical derangement of our normal production," Mr. Kemper told the delegates.

**Opposes Strike Ban**

At the same time he estimated that the defense program requiring 20,000,000,000 additional work hours means that "either every person in the country must do, on the average, 25 per cent more work, or we must get along without some of the things we now have."

Of proposals to outlaw strikes, the Chamber head said: "Such a step would be the worst possible way to deal with the problem.

"If American labor union officials and representatives of management will tackle every dispute in the spirit of compromise and good will, voluntary mediation will remove the greatest hurdle in our path to adequate national defense.

"The National Defense Mediation Board has made a good beginning and it certainly should be given a fair trial before it is discarded for some untried legislative scheme."

© Harris & Ewing

**James S. Kemper**
President of United States Chamber of Commerce.

**Many Issues Involved**

Mr. Kemper's address inaugurated a four-day meeting with an over-all theme, "What's Ahead for America." Embraced in that question are numerous critical issues involved in the defense program, including progress in airplane and ship construction, strikes in defense industries, prices and supplies for consumers and price controls for manufacturers, government control and regulation in national resources industries, progress and bottlenecks in general preparedness production, outlook for foreign trade, Federal fiscal policies and post-war readjustments in the national ecnomy.

Reports of defense activities in six geographical divisions of the Nation were presented following Mr. Kemper's speech by Raymond Rebsamen, of Rebsamen and East, Little Rock, Ark.; H. F. McCulla, Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph Company, Lincoln, Nebraska; Walter L. Graefe, Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga.; Roy E. Hegg, San Diego Federal Savings and Loan Association, San Diego, Calif.; William D. Disston, Henry Disston & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., and Roy C. Ingersoll, Borg-Warner Corp., Chicago.

# State Home Guards Bolster Federal Defense Program

CHICAGO, April 28 (AP)—State lawmakers moved swiftly to bolster the national defense and maintain order within their own States during the national emergency.

Measures to authorize Home Guard units, to combat sabotage, and to co-ordinate defense activities, were among numerous legislative defense acts written into law.

In some sections the Home Guard units are being organized or already have been formed. They would step in to fill the breach left by regular National Guardsmen called to the Federal colors.

An Associated Press survey showed today that more than a score of States had authorized establishment of Home Guard units. They were Ohio, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Colorado, Oregon, Kansas, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Illinois, Tennessee, Indiana, South Dakota, Iowa, Maryland, New Mexico, North Carolina, Texas, West Virginia, Wyoming, and North Dakota. The North Dakota Guard has not been called into Federal service, but the Governor is perfecting plans for a State Guard in event such action becomes necessary.

Anti-sabotage legislation was passed in Maine, Vermont, Colorado, California, Arkansas, New Hampshire, New York and Maryland, and similar measures are pending in Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, South Carolina, Michigan, Delaware, and New Jersey. The New Jersey proposals would increase the penalty for sabotage.

Maryland's Home Guard bill has met with executive approval, but the Governor has not yet acted on the anti-sabotage measure, which is opposed by labor organizations. Under the Maryland bill persons convicted of intentionally interfering with production at plants manufacturing articles for the United States or for "friendly nations" would be subject to 10 years' imprisonment, a $10,000 fine, or both. The measure also would give labor the right to strike and to picket, but pickets would not be permitted to enter restricted zones which may be established around defense plants.

Meanwhile in Chicago, the Council of State Governments reported that State Defense Councils were established by law in 15 States, leaving only two without such organizations. Many of the States, the Council said, set up their Defense Councils last fall and winter under executive orders of their Governors.

Among other measures disclosed by the Associated Press survey were these:

Wisconsin—A bill, now awaiting action by the Governor, to make military training compulsory for University of Wisconsin freshmen and sophomores.

Massachusetts—A survey by a committee to determine what part citizens can play in first aid, ambulance driving, and auxiliary fire fighting.

Georgia's Legislature enacted a law to require unions to give 30 days' notice before calling a strike and making violation a misdemeanor. The maximum penalty would be a 12-months sentence and a fine of $1,000. Colorado reenacted a statute for a 30-day "cooling off" period for strikes. Bills for "cooling off" periods in labor disputes are pending in Massachusetts and Missouri. A bill to ban strikes pending mediation attempts was pigeonholed by a Senate committee in California.

# Booklet Stresses Progress Made By Port of N. Y. in Defense Program

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, April 28—A colorful brochure dramatizing the advantages of the Port of New York, reviewing 20 years of progress, and emphasizing the role of the Port in the defense program was made public by the Port of New York Authority today.

The publication is a feature of the Port Preparedness Dedication April 27 to 30 under sponsorship of the Port Authority, the New York and New Jersey Chambers of Commerce and the Mayor's Business Advisory Committee. The ceremonies are designed to show the public the preparedness of the port to handle commerce under all circumstances. A program of dedications of new defense plants, inspection trips, radio programs, addresses and special displays is under way.

Much of the brochure is pictorial and extensive use has been made of color in specially designed charts, maps and original graphic presentations.

Progress in the development of the port must take the form of careful integration and co-ordination of bridges, tunnels and other facilities built in the last 20 years, the Port Authority declares in its annual report contained in the brochure.

"Emergency conditions affecting world commerce and creating problems of national defense give added urgency to certain port development projects such as additional arterial highways and connections and the proposed cross Bay Railroad Freight Tunnel," the report says.

Frank C. Ferguson, Chairman of the Authority, said the brochure would be widely distributed among shippers, transportation men, chambers of commerce, freight forwarders, customs house brokers, foreign consulates, public officials in New York and New Jersey, colleges and libraries and others interested in shipping through the Port of New York.

# Million New-Trained Workers by July 1

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, predicted that by July 1,000,000 workers will be trained for skilled defense jobs in vocational and technical schools throughout the United States.

In a talk before the Workers Education Bureau, celebrating its twentieth anniversary, Dr. Studebaker asserted that labor, education and Government had co-operated to provide national defense industries with skilled men, and declared "we are going to succeed at the job of defending democracy, whatever the cost."

Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, and Chairman of the Education Bureau, declared that "trade unionism and Hitlerism cannot live together."

"Today the Nazi regime symbolizes the rule of violence and anarchy in international affairs," Mr. Woll said. "Their policy violates every sense of human decency that we know. But for labor this threat of the Nazi tyranny is a threat not only to democratic process, but the possibility of trade unions to survive in the world."

# *Lessons of San Francisco 'Quake To Help London Rebuild Bombed Area*

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28 (AP)—Lessons learned by San Francisco in rebuilding after the earthquake and fire of 1906 have been passed to British officials studying the problems of bomb-wracked London.

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi told the American State Department how the city was restored from ruin and chaos in response to a request from W. G. Jackson of the London County Council.

The effort of rebuild a city as nearly fireproof as was then possible was stressed in Mayor Rossi's report. He told how experts went through the debris, giving free advice to those who had started to rebuild while the City still was smoking.

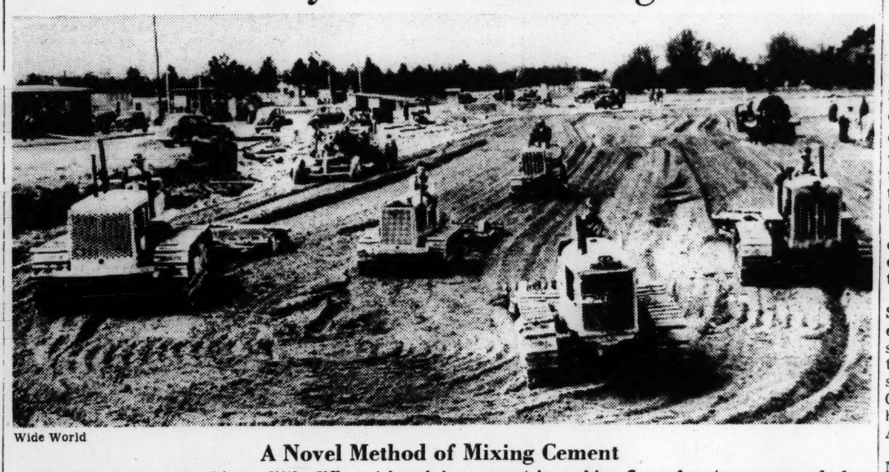
Foremost in fire protection, Mayor Rossi reported, is a $5,718,000 high-pressure auxiliary water supply system to protect the eight square miles comprising the most congested part of the present City.

This system includes two reservoirs of 1,250,000 gallons total capacity on eminences of the City, which ordinarily are filled from a still higher reservoir but which, in emergency, can be supplied with salt water from the Pacific.

Breakage of mains by the earthquake was one cause of the rapid spread of the fire that followed. The present system is designed, Mayor Rossi reported, so there will be a minimum chance of breakage in the mains.

Under each of 135 downtown street intersections is a 75,000-gallon cistern filled with water. Even though the mains might break or the system otherwise fail, the congested district still would have water to fight flames.

# *The Army Tries Something New*



Wide World

**A Novel Method of Mixing Cement**

**The Army tries something a little different in mixing cement in making floors for storage grounds for planes at the Air Corps base at Charlotte, N. C. Ground granite is spread on the graded surface and then cement is spread and the whole mixed up with plows and harrows. Water is added and the mixing continues. The whole mass is then rolled and is ready for use in 48 hours. These seven implements can prepare 5,000 square rods in five hours. The process was originated several years ago by the Highway Department of South Carolina.**

# Trial Witnesses Link Bridges to Reds

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN FRANCISCO—The Federal Government's deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, alien West Coast labor leader, have reached a tense stage.

As the third week of the trial closed, the California Director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and President of the Pacific Coast International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union had been linked to the Communist Party 13 times.

Prior testimony placed Mr. Bridges at "closed" Communist Party meetings. The third week's grist was to the effect that Mr. Bridges was a member of the Communist Party, that he had spoken of himself as a Communist, that he took orders on strike action from Communist Party officials in New York, and that the Communist Party had set out to "build Bridges up" as a prominent labor leader.

**Challenged by Defense**

This testimony, methodically built up by Government Counsel Albert Del Guercio did not go unchallenged. The week saw a metamorphosis in Mr. Bridges' defense. His attorney, Richard Gladstein, engaged in frequent tilts with Mr. Del Guercio and with witnesses. He attempted to shake the testimony with cross comparison between it and that given by the same witnesses before the Dies Committee. He found it necessary to repeat frequently, and more than once the Presiding Examiner, Judge Charles B. Sears, asked him to simplify his remarks and to cease repetition.

When Mr. Del Guercio objected to verbal harangues made by Mr. Gladstein in cross-examining witnesses, Judge Sears injected one of his frequent good-humored remarks with an amused smile stating that he supposed a harangue was a "well-known weapon" in cross-examination.

Although Judge Sears found it necessary to call defense counsel down for its line of reasoning, nevertheless Government counsel lost as many motions as defense and was defeated in its efforts to have witnesses completely excused. Judge Sears has made it clear several times that he intends to hear everything he can on the case. When he wants a point clarified, he frequently questions witnesses himself. He is obviously intent on getting at the facts of the case rather than a routine observance of legal technicalities.

**Witnesses Testify**

Witnesses of the week testified as follows:

1. Nat Honig, Seattle, Wash., newspaperman, placed Mr. Bridges at a "minimum" of 16 strictly Communist Party meetings, declared Mr. Bridges was a Communist, and that his work for the waterfront section of the Party had been praised in reports by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Party in this country; and Jack Stachel, head of the Party's trade union division, in reports to Moscow. Mr. Honig was sent to Moscow for a period of about 18 months, and he said he heard Mr. Bridges' work commended there.

2. Robert Wilmot, ex-Communist editor, placed Mr. Bridges at a Communist meeting in Portland, Oregon, and said Mr. Bridges said to him, "We Communists must stick together." Mr. Wilmot declared he believed Mr. Bridges was "the greatest enemy" of the American labor movement.

3. Richard St. Clair of Los Angeles, ex-Communist guard at San Francisco Communist headquarters, declared his Communist boss had told him to admit Mr. Bridges to headquarters as "one of us." His testimony was not as effective as others. It developed inconsistencies.

**More Communist Ties**

4. John Thompson of New York, former Communist, said Mr. Bridges had gone to quarters in New York where only members of the Communist Party's Central Executive Committee members were allowed. He went there, so Mr. Thompson declared, with two members of the Committee as "Comrade Bridges. He's with us."

5. William McCuiston, former Communist "big shot," said Mr. Bridges was a Communist whose reputation as a trade union leader had been "built up" deliberately by the Party with Party funds allocated as a "subsidy" to this end. He also said Mr. Bridges was a member of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, formed to carry out the intent of the Communist Internationale. Mr. McCuiston said he himself was a member of the union during its entire period of activity.

6. Sergeant Peter J. Innes, Jr., on leave from Governor's Island, New York, never a Communist, so he said, but a trade union worker having dealings with Communists, said that Mr. Bridges had received Communist Party orders from New York to go to New York during the 1936 seamen's strike to pep up the morale of the strikers. The Communist Party paid Mr. Bridges' expenses, he said.

During the trial, the question has arisen among outsiders, "If the Government thinks an alien is undesirable why doesn't it have the power to deport him without all the fuss of a trial?"

The question was put to I. F. Wixon, head of the San Francisco branch of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and he explained that if an alien's passport into the United States was legal and his permission to remain here was also legal that it was impossible to ask him to leave the country unless it could be proved he had become undesirable by acts against the Government. Mr. Wixon said there was "no question" about the legality of Mr Bridges' entry to the United States.

# U. S. Declines to Accept Caribbean Union's Statutes

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, April 28 (AP)—The United States yesterday refused to accept the statutes of the Inter-American Union of the Caribbean on the ground that they might establish an organization overlapping the Pan-American Union at Washington.

Thus, many delegates said, the existence of the 13-nation conference appeared to be threatened at the third annual sessions here.

John Campbll White, United States delegate, threw the conference into an uproar when he presented instructions from Washington ordering nim not to accept the statutes. He was supported by the Cuban delegate and a Honduran here as an observer for the Pan-American Union.

Isidro Fabela of Mexico asked Mr. White whether the United States would withdraw from the Caribbean Union if the conference adopted the statutes despite Washington's opposition to them. "It surprises me," Señor Fabela said, "that the United States delegate should adopt an attitude in conflict with the 'Good Neighbor' policy of President Roosevelt."

Mr. White made no answer Señor Fabela then presented a written communication in the name of the Mexican Government which he asked Mr. White to forward to the United States Government, asking what attitude Washington will assume if the conference adopts the statutes.

The Colombian representative added to the confusion when he said he did not recognize the existence of the Caribbean Union.

Delegates of the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, and Haiti heatedly urged the necessity for approving the statutes. The Nicaraguan said the Caribbean Union would cease to exist unless a conciliatory formula is agreed upon.

The Delegates held a special secret session to study the statutes and debate the question of their adoption.

After a long discussion, the meeting accepted the proposal of the Colombian delegate that it send a copy of the statutes to the governments of the countries represented, and to eliminate definitely the phrase, "Caribbean Inter-American Union" from them.

Following is the text of the note presented to Mr. White by the Mexican delegate:

"The Mexican delegation hopes the United States Government will rectify the resolution adopted in benefit of the Inter-American Caribbean Union. Mexico hopes for rectification because the United States will come to realize that the collaboration of all countries bordering the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea requires concrete forms of co-operation in these dramatic moments in the world's history and because rectification would affirm the policy of continental solidarity reiterated by President Roosevelt."


Postum
CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN
Hot, delicious
Made in a jiffy!



We'd like to have you overhear a conversation

SOME TIME AGO, we asked a representative group of General Foods stockholders what they wanted to know about their company.

They told us.

As a result, the 1940 General Foods Annual Report to Stockholders not only contains the information they asked for, but presents it in a new form—one which we think you'll find uniquely interesting.

This record of General Foods in 1940 is no dry-as-dust compilation of figures. Instead, it is simply a frank, open conversation between the people who own the company and the men who run it—held in the atmosphere of a town hall meeting.

Here are some excerpts—typical of the questions asked and the answers given.

**A stockholder** wants to know what General Foods is doing to maintain and improve its relations with consumers.

**An officer,** explaining how everyone in the company is working to improve consumer relations, lists the steps taken to protect consumers' interests—"These steps include:

**MODERATE PRICES**—in 1940 the prices for General Foods products were 37% lower than in 1929, whereas food prices generally were only 27% lower than those during 1929.

**RIGID QUALITY CONTROLS**—Beginning with the formulae and raw materials and continuing through every step of production and distribution.

**INFORMATION FOR CONSUMERS**—Scrupulously prepared—in labeling, in recipe material, and in advertising."

**Query from another stockholder:** "What is General Foods' attitude toward research?"

**The answer:** "General Foods puts a great deal of stress on research. Last year, 1940, was the first full year of operation of our new Central Research Laboratories. When the results of our 1940 research work alone are applied to production, it is believed they will pay not only the cost of the new laboratories but the operation cost of our research, as well, for years to come."

**A stockholder:** "Please give us more details about our sales!"

**The management replies:** "Our sales during the year of 1940 showed a gain of 5% in dollars and 6.4% in case volume over 1939. Since our peak earnings year of 1929, our tonnage has about doubled . . . The increase in dollars is less than the increase in tonnage because our prices are now 37% lower." (Note: Incidentally there are more than twice as many GF employees today as there were in 1929.)

**These are a few of the questions** asked and answered in this report. There are many more—dealing with such important subjects as defense, labor relations, export sales, advertising, plant expansion, the future as we see it. Would you like a copy? We shall be glad to send you one. Write to General Foods, Dept. C.S.M., 250 Park Ave., New York City.

General Foods

BLUEPOINT OYSTERS
CALUMET BAKING POWDER
CERTO
DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT
D-ZERTA
40-FATHOM FISH
FRANKLIN BAKER'S COCONUT
GRAPE-NUTS
GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES
GRAPE-NUTS WHEAT-MEAL
INSTANT POSTUM
JELL-O
JELL-O FREEZING MIX
JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER
JELL-O PUDDINGS
KAFFEE HAG COFFEE
LA FRANCE
LOG CABIN SYRUP
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE
MAXWELL HOUSE TEA
MINUTE TAPIOCA
POST'S 40% BRAN FLAKES
POST'S WHOLE BRAN SHREDS
POST TOASTIES
POSTUM CEREAL
SANKA COFFEE
SATINA
SEA FRESH FISH
SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
SURE JELL
SWANS DOWN CAKE FLOUR
WALTER BAKER'S CHOCOLATE and CONFECTIONERY
WALTER BAKER'S COCOA

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS—fruits—vegetables—meats—poultry—sea foods



CLEAN YOUR UPHOLSTERY & RUGS WITH CARBONA SOAPLESS LATHER

25¢ BOTTLE CLEANS SOFA AND 2 CHAIRS OR A 9 x 12 RUG

Leaves no soap scum to fog colors.

AT DRUG, HOUSEFURNISHINGS, 5 & 10¢ AND DEPT. STORES

CARBONA PROD. CO., 308 W. 26th St., N. Y. C.

Also makers world famous "Carbona Cleaning Fluid"



Shepard

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

protect your furs

—act quickly! One warm day may catch your furs unawares and give the moths a feast!

Phone Dexter 7500 . . . We Will Call For Them And Store Them In Our Safe, Frigid Vaults!

Rates are 2% of your own valuation.

Fur Storage—Second Floor

# Big Canadian Unit Reaches England

**Flying and other services included on ship which crossed Atlantic without Nazi threat.**

A BRITISH PORT, April 28 (AP)—The largest single contingent of Canadian-trained fliers to reach the United Kingdom since inauguration of the Empire Air Training Program arrived here safely Sunday in company with thousands of Canadian fighting men.

The commanding officer of the central station to which the airmen, including Americans, Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders, were sent before being posted to fighting units said their standard of training was so high they would need only a little brushing up before taking the air for battle.

Soldiers and pilots, singing and cheering as they streamed ashore from transports, said they had a "quiet and dull" crossing and that not a single submarine or hostile airplane was sighted during the entire voyage.

**Crossing Made Safely**

British authorities said the successful convoy job by the Navy was merely another in the series in which not a single man has been lost by enemy action.

[The number of Canadian soldiers in England has not been disclosed but military observers estimated the number at about 50,000 before the arrival of the latest contingents.]

The airmen included officer pilots, gunners, ground crews, observers, wireless operators, and others.

Americans in the group were said to have volunteered for air transport and auxiliary duties.

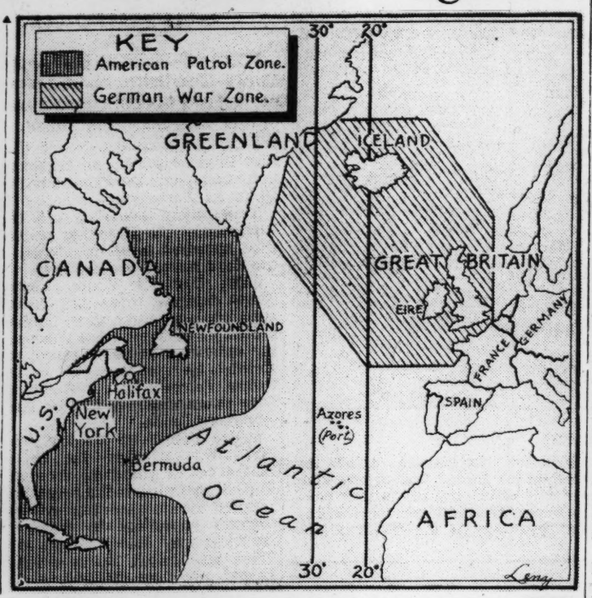
The soldiers included artillerymen, engineers and reinforcements for Canadian units already in the United Kingdom.

**High Command Changed**

Simultaneously, important changes in the high command of Canadian troops in the United Kingdom, making the Canadian Corps General Staff completely Canadian, were announced.

Brigadier E. L. M. Burns of Ottawa was named a Brigadier of the General Staff handling all military operations of the overseas army, and Brigadier G. R. Turner of Fredericton, N. B., was named Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

Both men succeeded British Brigadiers. The changes become effective within a few weeks.




By a Staff Artist

**Strategy in the Atlantic**

**Germany's declared war zone and the 1,000-mile neutrality belt which forms the basis of operation for the American naval and air patrol shown. The question of how far afield this patrol will go has not yet been definitely answered. Map shows 30° West Longitude and 20° West Longitude—points at which various authorities fix the "boundary" of the Western Hemisphere.**

## 'Faster Fighter'

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 28 (AP)—A Royal Air Force flier completed performance tests yesterday in a Bell Airacobra, and company officials immediately announced "the tests proved the fighter plane to be the fastest single-motored craft now in production."

Although forbidden to discuss performance specifications, a Bell Aircraft Corporation spokesman added that a "ceiling in excess of 35,000 feet was established" and that the plane's cannon and six machine guns had been tested satisfactorily at altitudes above 30,000 feet in temperatures of 68 degrees below zero.

The plane's top speed has been reported to be around 400 miles an hour.

In war paint, the interceptor pursuit was piloted by RAF Wing Commander James R. Adams, who said he was "entirely satisfied with the 'Cobra's showing."

The ship, from the Buffalo plant's production lines, carried 420 pounds of ammunition beside the cannon, which fires through the propeller hub in the nose, and six 50- and 30-caliber machine guns.

## Flying Boats

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Great Britain has taken formal title to three of six new $1,000,000 Boeing flying boats, British Overseas Airways disclosed April 26.

The second ship for delivery was en route from Seattle, Wash., and San Pedro, Calif., to Miami Fla.,

## Bomber at Manila

MANILA, April 28 (AP)—An American-made bomber destined for British use was landed here April 26 by an American crew which flew it across the Pacific Ocean over the commercial air route. It was the third such warplane brought to Manila by American fliers. A British crew will fly the ship to Hong Kong or Singapore.

## 'Typhoon' Plane

LONDON, April 28 (AP)—The British announced on April 26 that a new superfighter, better than the trusted Spitfire or Hurricane, was in full production. It is the Typhoon, with a speed of more than 400 miles an hour, a 2,400-horsepower Sabre engine and armament of both cannon and machine gun.

# U. S. Fleet Begins Patrol Of Atlantic Convoy Lanes

*Continued from Page 1*

vital to the security of the Western Hemisphere.

William C. Bullitt, former Ambassador to France and close friend of the President, is the latest to enunciate the Government's strong intention to deliver as well as produce the tools necessary to enable Britain to prevail.

"The British and the Chinese are hard-pressed," Mr. Bullitt told an audience of 3,500 who gathered at Constitution Hall last night in furtherance of the United China Relief program.

"For our own salvation we must turn all our strength into producing instruments of defense for them and for ourselves. We must not only produce, but also deliver the goods. If we hesitate and vainly hope for temporary safety, then we shall surely perish. Do we look for peace with Hitler? He honors peace agreements by attack in the night. Do we look for mercy? He shows his mercy with a bomb."

It is evident that President Roosevelt is desirous of exploring the full possibilities of the enlarged neutrality patrol before resorting to convoys. For several days the White House has been quietly sounding Congressional sentiment on the convoy issue and while its poll of the Senate indicates that at present about 50 would approve convoys and 45 oppose, such a slight majority is considered insufficient to go this far at the moment.

**Tobey Defeat Seen**

However, it seemed certain today that the Administration would have ample backing within the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to defeat the anti-convoy resolution advanced by Senator Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire.

Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee, will oppose the resolution on the ground that it would be unwise to report it for debate since it would give direct encouragement to the very countries the United States would not like to see win the war.

The Senator said that while he had opposed convoying he felt that for Congress to take the position urged by Senator Tobey would be "to tie the hands of the Government and announce the fact to the world."

While the Administration's Senate poll shows a close vote, at present, on convoys, the latest reports of the Gallup Poll show that 71 per cent of the American people would favor convoys "if it appears certain that Britain will be defeated" otherwise, that 68 per cent would prefer to enter the war rather than see a Nazi victory and that 82 per cent think the United States will ultimately be in the war.

Mr. Bullitt, as did President Roosevelt last Friday, is directly countering the views being advanced by Charles A. Lindbergh, namely, that Britain can't win anyway and that the United States is too impotent to do anything about it.

**Peace—At What Price?**

"We have here, to be sure," the former Ambassador said in his address here last night, "A Knight of Hitler's Order of the German Eagle telling us that we ought to stop helping the British and the Chinese and then everything would be all right. We should save our skins without having to fight. We should have peace.

"What sort of peace?

"We could have peace at the price of submission to Hitler's will: at the price of accepting a puppet fuehrer in our country. We could have peace at the price of putting our churches under the heel of Hitler and our children into the hands of Goebbels for education in the creed of Satan. We could have peace at the price of abolishing our press and our right to speak our minds. We could have peace at the price of tearing up our Declaration of Independence and our Constitution. We could have peace at the price of slavery.

"I think that at that price we shall never have peace. I think that there is in America something which grew here long before Hitler's Knight of the German Eagle was born—and that is liberty. I think that out of our soil and out of our sky there has grown a freedom which has opened the gates of hope not only to the people of this country but to the peoples of all the world. And I think that we are ready—as we have always been—to fight for that freedom.

**Self-Defense**

"We have no longer an easy choice between peace and war. We have a choice between keeping open the life lines of Great Britain and China and supporting those countries with all our strength or fighting alone—and soon—in this Hemisphere against the united forces of the dictators—with all of Europe, Asia, Africa and the major portion of South America organized to supply their war machines. Choice? There is no choice. In self-defense, for our own preservation, whatever the consequences, we must back the British and the Chinese.

"This is America where men admit no master but God. This is the country where men and women faced a savage continent to keep faith with their Creater and themselves. This is the country of the men who held their guns at Valley Forge when blood from their naked feet stained the snow. This is the country of Lincoln and Lee, of the men in blue and the men in gray. Has our marrow turned so soft that we do not dare to face the forces of incarnate evil? No!

"It may be that in supporting with all our resources and all our strength the British and the Chinese we shall have war. It may be that we shall not have war. But support them, we will! And if the dictators wish to call that war—let them remember that this is one country that has never known defeat. Let them consider that against their conspiracy will stand a fellowship of peoples that hold freedom more dear than life. Let them recall that the bugles of man's unconquerable soul will never blow retreat. Let them remember that this is America."

# 'Interested Vessels' Helped by U. S. Patrol

*Continued from Page 1*

find it necessary to relieve Great Britain of the task of protecting Iceland, in which case the neutrality patrol can be extended to cover most of the western ocean.

The weakness of the patrol system lies, however, in the tremendous number of square miles of ocean which should be covered, but undoubtedly attention will be focused on the areas through which convoys move, and the other areas given only cursory scrutiny.

It is the accepted belief that ships and planes engaged in the neutrality patrol are supposed to hang on to any suspicious contact and keep it under continuous observation as long as it remains in waters in which the United States has an interest.

Thus far there has been no reported instance of a contact attempting to drive away a patrol, and what would eventuate from such a contingency remains to be seen, but it is possible that strategically located heavy units of the United States fleet might appear on the scene and show a disinclination to being interfered with. And British units, unhampered by neutrality stipulations, may heave in sight over the horizon in response to radio chatter.

But in considering these less than all-out methods, it becomes only stark realism to recognize that Britain's ability successfully to withstand the onslaught of Naziism is contingent on the aid that is afforded by the United States.

After a more or less hit and miss period of gearing productive effort to meet requirements, the output of needed materials is on the upward trend.

**Warning by Hitler**

But to what purpose if anything like the reported sinking in the North Atlantic of 40 per cent of American aid to Britain by German raiders, submarines and aircraft is correct?

Herr Hitler has repeatedly stated that any ship of any nationality entering the Nazi established war zone around Great Britain will be attacked without warning, thus raising to a new high the necessity of devising means which will frustrate the German counterblockade.

It is useless to attempt to evaluate the toll of British and neutral shipping taken by German depredators. The British and German claims are far apart, but either one paints a gloomy picture, and to make matters worse there is a feeling that sinkings are on the upward swing.

If this impression is correct it indicates that Britain's means for safeguarding its convoys are becoming increasingly inadequate for the task.

This deficiency may be the result of either insufficient escort vessels being available or an increased number of German submarines and long-range aircraft being at sea with perhaps a constantly improved co-operative technique being employed.

**Convoys Lightly Guarded**

That British convoys have been lightly guarded has long been a matter of public knowledge. Two destroyers and a couple of converted light craft provide a thin screen for a convoy of 40 slow cargo vessels. A far cry from the convoy of American transports which raced into Brest in 1918 with a standard escort of three destroyers per ship.

And today convoys must meet the added menace of bombs from the air and shell from fast, heavy, surface raiders.

Obviously the most effective assistance would be to furnish convoying vessels, including regular and converted aircraft carriers from the United States Navy for American goods in American ships.

However, the mere presence of escorts implies a willingness to resort to the use of force, and while Germany might put its tongue in its cheek and refrain from declaring war on the United States, a merry little game of who can sink the other first will be played by the escorting ships and their navy opponents.

**Issue Up to Public**

The suggested scheme of a patrolled lane kept clear of Nazi craft appears to be impracticable as it would require the use of too many patrol vessels and would be an inducement for a heavy concentration of spoliators along a well-advertised route. Furthermore this method requires the use of force.

But a wide-flung patrol, whereby the location of Nazi units is disclosed, will permit convoys or even vessels proceeding singly to set courses which will lead them free of danger.

So much for a beginning. In the meanwhile the Administration will await a swing of public opinion which will demand the use of more vigorous means to protect vital supplies for Britain.

## Gibson Asks Convoys, Sees Nazis Silent

CHICAGO, April 28 (AP)—Ernest W. Gibson, Jr., National Chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, urged last night the use of American convoys in the Atlantic and expressed the opinion the step would bring no declaration of war from Germany.

"Hitler will not declare war on us for whatever steps we may take in the protection of the Atlantic," he said in a radio speech over CBS.

"If the insuring of delivery requires the use of American naval forces by sea or air for the protection of the Atlantic, we should use those forces. The necessity is here. Personally I feel the time has come to convoy. . . .

"This does not mean our entry into a total war unless the American people . . . prove ourselves incapable of pursuing calmly, coolly and resolutely, the course we have outlined for ourselves. We must steel ourselves against emotional urges to deviate from that course."

Mr. Gibson said "Hitler has a blueprint for the conquest of America," which called for a proclamation of peaceful intentions and an effort to make the people lose confidence in their national policy.

# Soviet Red Star Sees Threat to Dardanelles

MOSCOW, April 28 (AP)—Red Star, organ of the Soviet Army, has reported German occupation of the Greek Islands of Samothrace and Lemnos, near the Dardanelles entrance to the Black Sea, and described this as part of "widespread action" in the Aegean.

Referring to Lemnos, the newspaper said "this island 60 kilometers (about 38 miles) from the exit of the Dardanelles has great strategic importance."

Red Star failed to throw any light on the Soviet Government's attitude toward the German occupation.

[Russia has fought several wars to keep the Dardanelles, guardian sentinel of its Black Sea outlet, out of the hands of a dominating European power.]

Simultaneously it was reported that Red Army engineers have pitched camp in the Odessa military district adjoining the Balkans for a training period—the first mention here of Soviet spring exercises on the Black Sea.

**Practice on Problems**

A bulletin published in Red Star said the engineers would practice problems in river crossing, including bridge building and ferry movements, scouting, mine laying, and camouflage.

Reviewing the war in the Balkans, Red Star said that 'despite the loss of Greece the British continue to possess a strong strategic position in the eastern Mediterranean."

It cited British-occupied Crete and the North African position about Tobruk, in Libya, as the bases of Britain's defense.

"Timely liquidation of the Italian East African colonies," it went on, "is of great significanse for the British." The newspaper added that the last Fascist forces in Ethiopia would "be forced sooner or later to lay down arms."

**Report on Gibraltar**

Red Fleet, organ of the Soviet Navy, discussing the British position in the western Mediterranean at Gibraltar said: "It hardly is possible to take such a fortress by sea."

Gibraltar, it asserted, is vulnerable by land but contended that the Spanish and French Governments were "influenced by the presence there" of the British Fleet and Air Force.

## Axis 'Springboard'

ROME, April 28 (AP)—The commentator Alfredo Signoretti forecast in La Stampa of Turin April 27 that the Axis would use its virtually completed conquest of Europe as a "springboard" for new conquests in Africa and Asia.

He indicated the next stake in the battle would be for possession of Suez, whence Axis forces would drive for further triumphs against the British Empire.

The writer predicted it would be a hard fight, since England would marshal all its Empire forces with the backing of President Roosevelt, who "deceives himself into thinking that the storm over the Atlantic can be escaped."

Signor Signoretti also indicated there might be early action to wrest Gibraltar, Malta, and Crete from the British.

## Turks See Threat

ISTANBUL, Turkey, April 28 (AP)—Turkish newspapers for the first time in months spoke openly today of a German menace to this country, especially of threats seen in the Nazi occupation of Greek islands in position to dominate the vital Straits.

Ikdam said: "We cannot help remarking that we notice a difference between Germany's assurances to Turkey and her action in occupying four islands which lie on the way to the Straits."

"Our Government," the newspaper Vatan said, "is prepared to accept even the smallest demands as a declaration of war."

President Inonu was believed in diplomatic circles to be in the Izmir (Smyrna) region on an inspection trip close to the Aegean islands now occupied by the Nazis

**Threat to Turkey**

Ikdam pointed out that Lemnos was used by the British in the last great war "as a base to cut off the approach to the Straits and threaten Turkey.

"The menace of the Germans on Lemnos is not as great as the menace of the British was because the Germans don't have the seapower the British commanded," Ikdam added, "but there is a great resemblance in the two situations. The Germans want to take all the Greek islands and thus command the Aegean.

"We must also remember the Dodecanese which the Italians command. The Aegean will become most dangerous to the British Navy because the Germans will use torpedo boats to cut off Turkey and Britain from the sea. The solution is for the British, before the Germans, to occupy the rest of the islands."

**No Compromise**

Vatan, in an editorial entitled "Let's Speak Clearly," said "everyone wants to know the meaning of von Papen's (German Ambassador Franz von Papen) trip and what will come after it."

An editor who just returned from Ankara said the Government realized that if it conceded "small things it would be only the beginning of concession of big unbearable things. There will be no compromise, no yielding, only resistance to all demands."

Yenisabah said Germany must advance—"we do not know where next—Turkey, Russia, Spain perhaps."

Cumhuriyet, commenting on American help to the Allies, said "we are afraid, despite the terrific struggle of Roosevelt and his helpers, that by the time the American machine begins to work it will be too late. The latest example, poor Greece—we can almost hear the Allies saying it wasn't bad . . . But still it was bad for Greece and indisputably a great gain for the Axis."

## Ukraine Next?

VICHY, France, April 28 (AP)—Diplomatic circles here expressed belief yesterday that Germany's next thrust would be toward the Russian Ukraine—Europe's breadbasket.

Diplomats said proof of this belief lies in unconfirmed reports of Russian troop movements from Siberia toward the western frontiers of Soviet Russia.

The reported German move toward the Ukraine, it was said, was closely bound up with a prospect of Nazi occupation of Spain and passage of German troops through the unoccupied zone of France. As yet there has been no indication that Germany has served specific demands on the Pétain Government for the passage of troops, diplomatic circles said.

The diplomats said there never had been any question of Spain not adhering to the Axis if Germany demanded it. The only problem was whether it was advantageous for Germany to undertake troop movements through already undernourished Spain in order to close the western entrance to the Mediterranean, the diplomats said.

It was understood here that Germany would have to find food before it would be able to undertake such a move.

The only place where this food is available is in the Russian Ukraine. If Joseph Stalin were able to drive a bargain with Reichsführer Hitler, the diplomats said, food would come through normally, but if they were unable to reach an agreement war would follow. Germany would attack Russia in order to obtain food before occupation of hungry Spain, it was said.

## Red Attitude Shifts

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—A noticeable shift in American Communist attitude toward Germany was reflected recently by the Communist periodical Daily Worker, which openly announced its opinion that to "fight Hitler means to fight for an end of the imperialist war."

Communist sympathy for Germany, which dates from the signature of the German-Soviet treaty of friendship in August, 1939, showed a marked decline recently with revival in this country of agitation for release of Ernst Thälmann, Communist candidate for the German Presidency in 1925, who has been under arrest in Germany since the advent of the Nazi Government. German consulates in several large United States cities were picketed last week by Communists demanding Thälmann's freedom.

The Daily Worker asserted that demands for Thälmann's freedom express the "only true, real and effective struggle of the American people against Naziism and for a people's free Germany."

# Jackson Accuses Nazi Aids

RICHMOND, Va., April 28 (AP)—Attorney General Robert H. Jackson asserted April 26 that the Justice Department had "positive evidence" that Baron Franz von Werra, German flier, jumped his bail in the United States and fled from the country "with the connivance and assistance of German Consular officers."

That action of consular officers "has not been disavowed to this date by their country," Mr. Jackson said in an address prepared for a meeting of the Richmond Law School.

Baron von Werra escaped from an internment camp in Canada, and crossed the border to the United States. Arrested and charged with violation of immigration laws, the flier was released on bail and early this week disappeared, reportedly en route to Peru.

"Von Werra's conduct," Mr. Jackson declared, "was unlawful and ungracious. That he should have been encouraged and abetted in such a course by persons enjoying consular privileges within the United States is inconceivable.

## Embassy 'Explains'

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP)—The German Embassy said yesterday that when Baron Franz von Werra, Nazi flier, jumped bail and left the United States it was "entirely on his own responsibility and without informing the competent consular authorities."

In a statement, the German Embassy contended that "immigration laws of neutral states cannot be held applicable in cases of escaped prisoners of war."

# Wheeler: U. S. on War's Brink

CHICAGO, April 28 (AP)—Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, says President Roosevelt's policy to "ignore and to destroy" the Nation's neutrality has made America "a non-belligerent poised on the brink of war."

Speaking at a peace rally yesterday, Senator Wheeler said the President's policy had been "a policy not only to destroy the neutrality of this country but to promote the unneutrality of the whole of Latin America."

He asserted that there was not "a first class nation in all the world that through the processes of sanity and reason can assume leadership for peace.

"There is not a first class neutral power left on the face of the earth—and this because of the policy of President Roosevelt which has been to ignore and to destroy the neutrality of the United States. There is not one nation that can initiate a movement for the cessation of hostilities to the end that humanity be saved from further suffering and the total annihilation of our magnificent modern civilization."

Senator Wheeler told the audience, "You have been softened for a declaration of war. Only one final step remains. That will come if the American people accept patrol—accept these convoys in the name of saving peace. And that last final step is shooting, or convoys, or patrols in war zones."

## *Official Discards Phone For Carrier Pigeons*

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Councilman Edward Thrasher grabs a pigeon instead of a telephone these days. He released four of the birds April 25, each bearing an invitation to his wife to lunch with him.

"With all this talk of wire-tapping at City Hall," he chided, "I wanted the message kept strictly between the pigeons."

Yes, the Mrs. was on time.

## Pilot Told Queen A Military Secret

*By the Associated Press*

London, April 28

Pilot Officer Jack Calder of the Canadian Air Force found himself squarely on the spot yesterday when he and a group of fellow fliers, wandering through the grounds of Windsor Castle, ran squarely into King George and Queen Elizabeth.

"How many men came on your crossing?" asked the Queen, making conversation.

Pilot Calder was on the verge of replying, when he suddenly caught himself.

"I am sorry, Your Majesty, but I guess I shouldn't say, seeing it's a military secret," he hedged.

"Oh, I think you can trust me," the Queen said, reassuringly.

So he told her.


**Letters to Strongheart**

J. ALLEN BOONE

English Edition 8/6. Postage 7d. Those who have not read this book have a **treat** in **store.** Those who have read it, read it again and again, lend it and give it.

Published by

**The Art Store**

53, Sloane Square, London, S. W. 1
Slo. 3621

**D. H. Evans**

SMART BLOUSES FOR SPRING WEAR

*(right)*

Button through Blouse in the neat tie bow style, made with long sleeves in a heavy quality suede. In Ivory, Pink, Powder Blue, Duck Egg and Gold. S. W. and W. ... **12/11**
W. X. ... 13/11

*We regret that orders can only be accepted from customers in Great Britain for the duration of the war.*

*(above)*

Rayon Spot Blouse, buttoning through to elastic band. In Navy/White, Red/White, Powder Blue/Navy, Pink/Navy, Gold/Nigger. Small Women's and Women's. **8/11**

*(right)*

Button through Blouse with yoke back and Peter Pan Collar, made in heavy quality suede. In Pastel Blue, Ivory, Pink, Powder Blue, Duck Egg and Gold. **12/11**
Sizes S. W. and W. ... 13/11
W. X. ... 13/11
Also in Short sleeves. S. W. and W. ... 10/11

D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., Oxford St., London, W. 1 MAYfair 8800

**Manuscript and Account Books**

Fast Bound and Loose Leaf

**PULMAN'S**
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

**BOOKS from LONDON**

J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W.1., England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books, and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.

*Catalogues, lists, and bibliographical information free on application.*

**BUMPUS**

LONDON, N. W.

**STANLEY J. LEE**
LEADING DRAPERS
Soft Goods
Lingerie
Millinery
Gloves
Loose Covers
81/83 Brent Street, HENDON
Phone HENdon 3311/12
127/139 Station Road, EDGWARE
Phone EDGware 0252-3

**Bradleys**
Court Dressmakers and Furriers
EXCLUSIVE MODELS IN FURS, GOWNS, SUITS, COATS, SPORTSWEAR & HATS
Chepstow Place London, W. 2.
Bayswater 1200

# British Gain in African Campaign

*By the Associated Press*

Monday, April 28

Britain's struggle for supremacy in Africa was marked by three developments made known today by the British:

1. British troops captured the town of Dessie, one of the few remaining Italian strongholds in Ethiopia.

2. Axis forces which penetrated the Egyptian border during the week end, were reported to be making little or no headway in the face of resistance by sections of a British armored division.

3. A German troop-carrying plane was destroyed and other planes were badly damaged by a machine-gun attack while they were embarking soldiers at the Libyan airport at Benina.

**Two Strongholds Remain**

Military circles in London said the Duke of Aosta, Viceroy of Ethiopia and Commander of Italian forces there, last was reported in the vicinity of Dessie but were unable to say whether he had been captured when the town fell to the British.

These quarters said Gondar, 250 miles northwest of Addis Ababa and 190 miles northwest of Dessie, and Jimma, 160 miles southwest of Addis Ababa, now were the only Italian strongholds left in Ethiopia but that there probably were some other pockets of resistance.

The port of Assab, in Eritrea near the southern end of the Red Sea, also remains in Italian hands, they said.

Roads run from Dessie, a town of about 36,000 population, to Asmara and Assab, Eritrea, to Gondar and to British-occupied Addis Ababa, 140 miles to the southwest.

The British Information Ministry described Dessie, a town on a high plateau, as one of the main centers the Duke of Aosta had selected for continued resistance against the British.

Only last week the Italian Viceroy rejected British demands for unconditional surrender.

The town, which British forces had been attacking from all sides, was said by the Ministry to have been seized finally by troops operating from Addis Ababa.

The Ministry said it was believed that stores and ammunition for three months had been collected by the Italians.

**Rome Admits Withdrawal**

In the Gambela area of western Ethiopia Belgian troops last Friday repulsed an attack by two battalions of Fascists, the Ministry said.

In Rome the High Command acknowledged today the withdrawal of Fascist forces from Dessie, but declared that resistance was continuing in the nearby Alagi sector.

The Axis drive into Egypt was first made known in Cairo, where it was reported that Axis military forces were increasing their pressure on Egypt with two motorized columns—believed to be largely Italian — and were reported to be advancing eastward south of Salum.

The Axis push recalled the situation of last September when Italian desert forces swept past Salum to Sidi Barrani, 50 miles inside Egypt.

**Border Crossed**

A British General Headquarters communiqué yesterday said Axis detachments "crossed the frontier at several points" on the night of April 26 but British authorities expressed belief they were far short of the strength of those sent into Egypt by the Italians last fall.

They did not discount, however, the possibility that the new thrust might develop into another threat to Sidi Barrani, the Italian advance post when the British started their victorious drive into Libya in December.

Tobruk, the beleaguered British garrison on the coast 80 miles inside Libya, still was holding out against repeated German-Italian attacks and occasionally the forces there were making some forays of their own against Axis communications lines.

The RAF attack which resulted in destruction of a troop transport on the flying field at Benina, about 10 miles east of the Axis-held Libyan port of Bengasi, was described by a communiqué from Cairo as part of harassing British air operations in North and East Africa.

British fighter planes machine-gunned motor transport at Alomata, Ethiopia, yesterday causing heavy damage and set fire to gasoline stores at the airport there, it said.

Heavy casualties and considerable damage were inflicted the day before, it added, in an attack "on a convoy of motor transport which was carrying enemy troops."

LONDON, April 28 (AP)—The three Italian destroyers claimed as sunk when British naval forces said they destroyed a Mediterranean convoy between Sicily and Tripoli April 15 were identified by the Admiralty today as the Luca Tarigo, 1,628 tons, one of the 1,220-ton Folgore class, and another of the 652-ton Vega class.

[The Luca Tarigo was mentioned by name previously but the two smaller destroyers had not been identified. Besides the three destroyers, the British said their Mediterranean Squadron also sent to the bottom five cargo ships bound for Africa with Axis troops, munitions and mechanized equipment.]

## Addis Ababa Awaits Return of Emperor

*By the Associated Press*

London, April 28

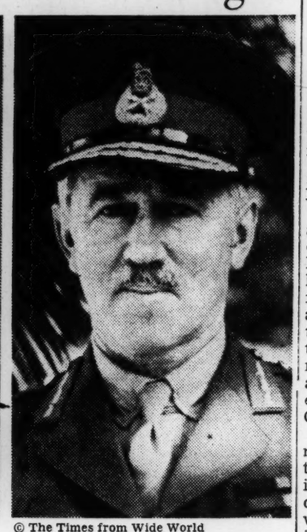
British dispatches said Addis Ababa is decorated in green, gold, and red bunting, the national colors, in preparation for the forthcoming return to his capital of Emperor Haile Selassie.

# *Gibraltar Command Changed*

Wide World

**Viscount Gort**

New Governor of Gibraltar, Former Chief of Imperial Staff.



© The Times from Wide World

**Lieut. Gen. Sir Clive Liddell**

Lord Gort's predecessor in command of the Rock.

ALGECIRAS, Spain, April 28 (AP)—Viscount Gort, former Chief of the British Imperial Staff and Commander of the British Expeditionary Force in France last year, arrived at Gibraltar last night by plane to take his post as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the famous fortress. His staff accompanied him.

# Chile's Army German—but Is U. S. in Air

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SANTIAGO, Chile—The Chilean army, one of the most efficient in South America, is trained and uniformed on German lines. The Moneda guard or the Concepcion regiment on festive parade, viewed by a casual spectator, might easily be mistaken for units of the Reichswehr.

The Chilean infantryman is good at the "goose-step" and the crowds are enthused by it. He keeps a stiff chin under a steel helmet. His short, heavy, mailed footwear resounds on the streets and sidewalks. The artillerist and trooper, rigid and mechanical in their seats, are lost in the mass of rolling guns and cavalry. Officers and men—in dress, bearing and efficiency—make up a miniature German army.

Chile is proud of its army, not necessarily because it is German-trained but certainly because it is imbued with the Prussian spirit of discipline and efficiency. No one who attends an Army Day parade in Parque Cousiño on Sept. 19 can doubt that the people themselves share in this pride.

It was more than half a century ago that the first German mission was contracted for the army. It was headed by Gen. Emilio Korner, an imperial army staff officer in the Franco-German War of 1870. From the first he was convinced that, in the Chilean "roto," this country possessed raw material which could be converted into some of the best infantrymen in the world.

General Korner was similarly admired by Chileans. He founded the War Academy, whence German technique was rapidly propagated. Forty specialists were brought out as instructors from Germany, and, by the end of the century, the army was completely Prussianized. Memorable cheers greeted the first "goose-step" parade of the Chilean army in Santiago.

General Korner made his permanent home in Chile and since his time other German missions have come and gone. He is regarded as the father of the modern Chilean army, whose continental prestige is due largely to his spade-work. Many Chilean officers today serve as instructors in other Latin American forces.

The army is the senior service in Chile, but the navy holds no second place in the people's pride and esteem. The location and shape of the country demands that a large number of citizens shall "go down to the sea in ships." The ocean is the natural highway

**Its Navy is "British"**

If General Korner and Germany were the creators of Chile's army then the navy certainly owes its high ranking largely to Lord Cochrane and Great Britain. The Navy is British in style and tradition.

Midshipmen watching a football game; sailors with their kit on a railway platform; officers boarding a warship—photographs of any of these Chilean naval scenes would require close examination to prove they were not "made in England."

The British imprint on the Navy, however, is deeper than that of the German on the Army. Cochrane led the navy against the Spaniards. He imparted the "Nelson touch" in battle. Other British seamen perished for Chilean independence. British training came naturally after this.

What of the Air Force, the youngest service but one destined each passing year to play a more important role in Chilean defense? The British did most to put it on its feet after the World War, and early instructors and mechanics left their mark on the force.

But today guidance is in American hands—by Chilean preference. An American mission, thoroughly but unostentatiously, is laying the groundwork of a new, modern service. Considering the fluidity of air personnel and rapid changes in plane design, it can safely be predicted that, within five years, the Chilean air force will be largely an American product.

## Press Attaché Held

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 28 (AP)—Police yesterday charged Norman Davis, former press attaché at the British Legation, with being one of the ringleaders of an espionage and sabotage ring which was said to have distributed explosives. He is being held for trial.

Don't work too hard! Less beating is required when you use Rumford Baking Powder. It's double-acting. Contains no alum, never leaves a bitter taste. Try Rumford today.

FREE. Send for NEW booklet, containing dozens of bright ideas to improve your baking. Address: Rumford Baking Powder—Box 8L Rumford, R. I.

# Free French and British Mass in French Somaliland

VICHY, France, April 28 (AP)—The French Government announced today receipt of information that de Gaullist (Free French) forces, supported by British mechanized units, were massed just inside the southern border of French Somaliland, East Africa.

The announcement said the Colonial Ministry had given necessary instructions to the Governor of the French possession to prevent it from going over to the de Gaullists.

The de Gaullist troops were said to be concentrated at Daouanleh, just within French Somaliland and a station on the Addis Ababa-Djibuti railway.

Still other followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle were said to have disembarked at Zeila, in adjoining British Somaliland.

The announcement said the de Gaullists tried unsuccessfully to make contact with French advance posts in order to persuade them to swing over to the British side.

A de Gaullist airplane, it added, dropped pamphlets on all French posts, urging the soldiers to go over with their arms and transport.

It said the pamphlets were signed by General le Gentilhomme, former Allied commander in French and British Somaliland, whose headquarters now are at Aden, British protectorate across the Gulf of Aden.

French Somaliland, an area of about 8,492 square miles on the Gulf of Aden, is wedged in between British-conquered Eritrea on the north, British Somaliland on the south, and Ethiopia on the west.

This French outpost is the terminus of the Addis Ababa-Djibuti railroad, only rail outlet to the sea for land-locked Ethiopia.

There is a native population of 44,240 and 1,700 Europeans, including 1,100 Frenchmen. Its chief exports are coffee, salt and hides.

## Serbian Prisoners Clearing Capital

BUDAPEST, April 28 (AP)—Travelers from Belgrade, bomb-ravaged Capital of Yugoslavia, report 6,000 fatalities occurred there and that the City is returning to normal.

German military authorities are organizing a new city administration and ruins of buildings are being razed.

The travelers report that Jews and Serb war prisoners are being put to work clearing the wreckage. The waterworks and electricity have been restored, they report, but the railroads have not resumed operation because of the destruction of bridges and tunnels. The food situation in Belgrade is described as critical.

## Netherlands Begins To Ration Potatoes

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands via Berlin (AP)—Potatoes are being rationed in the Netherlands for the first time, the allowance being approximately three pounds a person a week.

The restriction ranks as the severest measure yet taken in food rationing in the Netherlands.

At the same time the bread allowance was increased to 2,000 grams (4.4 pounds) every six days instead of for a whole week.

In recent measures milk was rationed for the first time and the butter and meat rations were reduced.

## Huge Douglas Bomber Test Set for May 17

SANTA MONICA, Calif., April 28 (AP)—The giant 82-ton B-19 probably will be given a test flight for the Army May 17, a Douglas Aircraft Corporation spokesman said here.

He denied a report in the Santa Monica Evening Outlook that test flights might be delayed until July for preparation of a concrete runway, and that the heavy plane so badly cracked a runway that 15 tons of paving materials were required to fill the ruts.

## Von Luckner Wanted

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP) — British and Free Netherlands Navy units have been ordered to capture Capt. Felix von Luckner, famous German raider of World War days, a National Broadcasting Company correspondent in Manila reported last night in a broadcast from that city. The NBC correspondent said Captain von Luckner was reported in command of 12 armed merchant raiders in the South Pacific and believed to be operating from Japanese bases in the Caroline and Marshall islands.

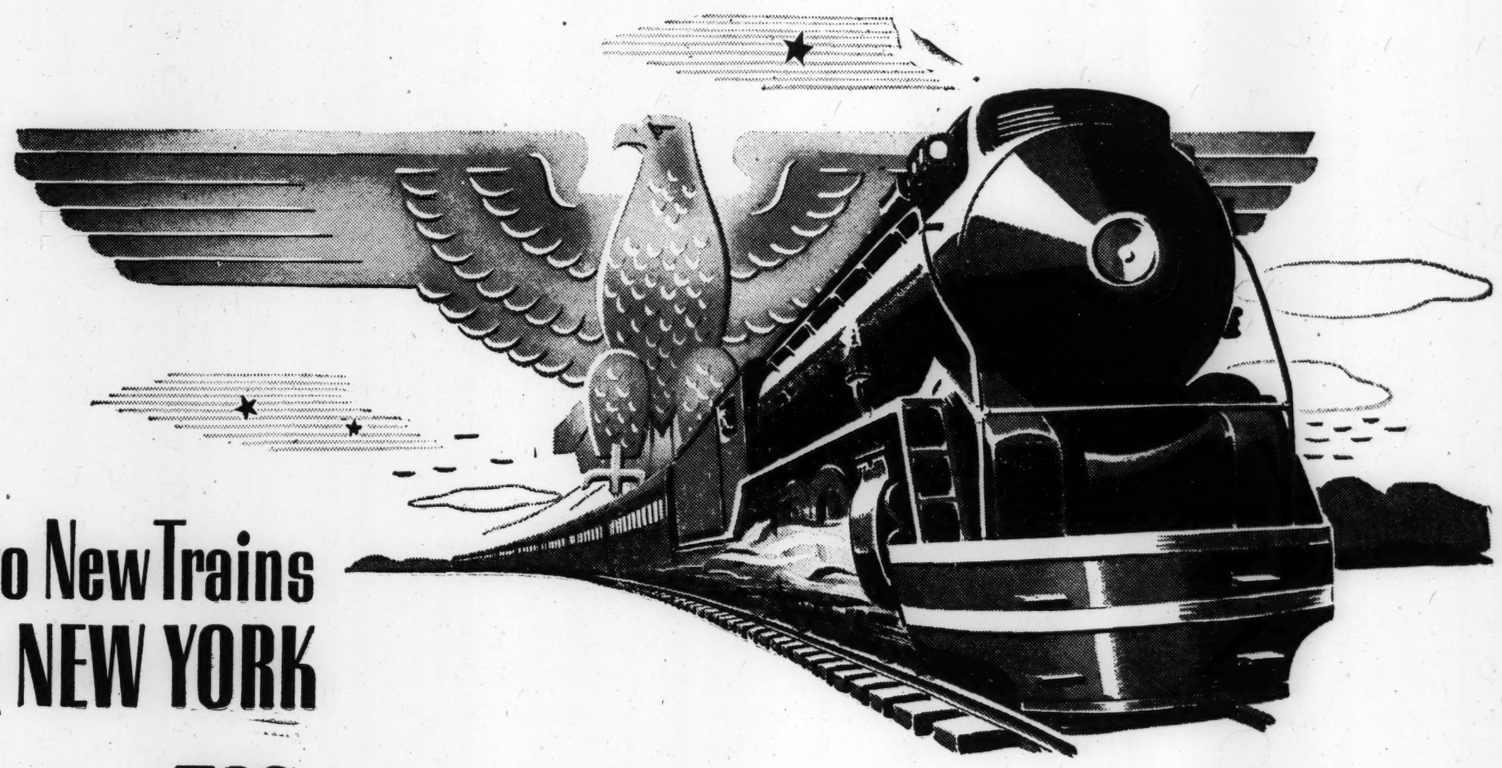
**Richmond Dairy Milk**
Will PEP up the KIDDIES
**Richmond Dairy ICE CREAM**
Makes Satisfied Customers —Ask Them!
Our Delicious BUTTER Will Please You—
(Moderately Priced)

*Celebrating* 50 Years of Furnishing Virginia Homes
—with an exposition of history-making values!
**SYDNOR & HUNDLEY**
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

**STRATO BLUE DESERT TONES**
Spring's smartest colors distinguish the new handcrafted suits by KUPPENHEIMER
Jacobs & Levy
705 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

*If the* **ARTICLE or SERVICE** you are seeking is not in this issue call
**4-3776**
*9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday*
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
RICHMOND, VA.

*Shop in Air-Cooled Comfort at*
**THALHIMER'S**
*The Fashion Store of the South*
RICHMOND, VA.



**Two New Trains to NEW YORK**

**The 7:00 P.M. "Pershing Square"**

**EXTENDING EVERY-HOUR-ON-THE-HOUR SERVICE! Now 8:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. Daylight Saving Time**

This new later train leaves South Station daily except Sundays 7:00 P.M. ☆ Due Grand Central Terminal 11:35 P.M. ☆ 4 hours 35 minutes! Stops only at Providence, New London, New Haven, Bridgeport ☆ Pullman and Dining Car Service ☆ Streamlined, Air-Conditioned Coaches at 2¢ a mile!

**The 5:30 P.M. "Shore Line Express"**

Supplements the splendid Every-Hour-On-The-Hour Service to New York ☆ Leaves South Station daily except Sundays 5:30 P.M. for Grand Central Terminal! ☆ Pullman, Grill Car and Coach Service.

**18 Convenient Weekday Trains**
To New York, New Haven, Providence and other Shore Line Points

| | Leave Boston | Due New York |
|---|---|---|
| The Murray Hill | 8:00 A.M. | *12:45 P.M. |
| The Colonial | 9:00 A.M. | †2:12 P.M. |
| The Park Avenue | 10:00 A.M. | *2:35 P.M. |
| The 42nd St. Express | 11:00 A.M. | *3:45 P.M. |
| The Senator | 12:00 Noon | †5:12 P.M. |
| Yankee Clipper | 1:00 P.M. | *5:30 P.M. |
| The New Yorker | 2:00 P.M. | *6:55 P.M. |
| The Patriot | 3:00 P.M. | †7:45 P.M. |
| The Puritan | 3:00 P.M. | *7:55 P.M. |
| The Pilgrim | 4:00 P.M. | †9:05 P.M. |
| Merchants Limited | 5:00 P.M. | ‡*9:15 P.M. |
| The Shore Line Express | 5:30 P.M. | *10:40 P.M. |
| The William Penn | 6:00 P.M. | †10:40 P.M. |
| The Pershing Square | 7:00 P.M. | *11:35 P.M. |
| Hell Gate Express | 9:00 P.M. | †3:00 A.M. |
| The Federal | 12:00 Midn't | †4:48 A.M. |
| The Owl | 12:00 Midn't | *6:10 A.M. |
| The Narragansett | 12:45 A.M. | *7:10 A.M. |

*Arrive Grand Central Terminal ‡Except Sats. (Extra Fare Train) †Arrive Pennsylvania Station

**ALL THROUGH TRAINS COMPLETELY AIR CONDITIONED**
**ALL TIMES SHOWN ARE DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME**

**CONVENIENT SUNDAY TRAINS**
★Get NEW TIMETABLE for complete details.

**New 3:00 P.M. Train to NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON "The Patriot"**

Leaves South Station daily 3:00 P. M. Due New York (Penna. Sta.) 7:45 P. M.; Philadelphia (30th St. Sta.) 9:30 P. M.; Washington 11:40 P. M. ☆ Parlor Cars, Lounge Cars, Dining Car, Latest Type Coaches.

**IMPROVED OVERNIGHT SERVICE TO PHILADELPHIA and WASHINGTON**

**"The Federal"**

Now leaves South Station 12:00 Midnight ☆ Due Philadelphia 7:10 A. M.; Washington 9:00 A. M. ☆ Modern Sleeping Car accommodations with Single and Double Bedrooms available ☆ Club-lounge Car ☆ Reclining Seat Coaches at 2¢ a mile ☆ Fewer stops ☆ A S-M-O-O-T-H-E-R Ride.

**OTHER THROUGH TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA - WASHINGTON**

include "The Colonial" 9:00 A. M. ☆ "The Senator" 12:00 Noon ☆ "The Pilgrim" †4:00 P. M. ☆ "The Wm. Penn" †6:00 P. M. Rounding out the finest Boston-Philadelphia-Washington Service in our history!
†Philadelphia only

*Also convenient through service to Pittsburgh and Chicago*

**THE New Haven R.R.**

# Nazi Troops Pursue British In Dash Over Peloponnesus

*Continued from Page 1*

cyclists roared into the center of the city at 9:30 a. m., Sunday.

### Retreat Protected

The British apparently had given up the defense of Athens and stationed themselves on the mountain to protect the Corinth Isthmus, a line of retreat into the Peloponnesus.

The German High Command indicated, however, that this force north of the Gulf of Corinth had been cut off by a parachute force which seized the Corinth Canal to the rear. Some 900 British were claimed to have been captured in this sector.

A semiofficial announcement admitted that the last-ditch stand of the Australians west of the Greek Capital was designed "to gain time for the main British forces in Attica to slip away."

The British Command at Cairo, Egypt, issued a terse communiqué April 27 saying: "Our troops are continuing their withdrawal."

Meanwhile German sources reported units of the Reich's fleet—possibly speedboats transported overland and submarines brought through the Dardanelles from the Black Sea—had joined with bombers in damaging 400,000 tons and sinking 260,000 tons of shipping attempting to remove British forces from Greece since April 16.

### Sinkings Reported

These sources said that a British cruiser had been sunk, two cruisers damaged, a merchantman of 5,000 tons destroyed, and 10 ships totaling 75,000 tons damaged in air attacks on the British force retreating from Greece.

Nazi press reports said Athens was taken without a fight—with no bomb or shell-fire destruction. The London radio said the last message radiocast by the Athens radio stated the Capital was being bombed and the streets machine-gunned by German troops.

DNB, official German news agency, said German residents cheered as the grey-green clad Nazi legions marched in, while the Greeks looked on in silence.

Few details of the German occupation of Athens were received immediately in Berlin.

A special communiqué gave no details, but said parachute troops "already had taken the Isthmus of Corinth as well as the town itself in an audacious air attack April 26," and that Adolf Hitler's Elite Guard crossed the Gulf of Patron to the west and fought into the town of Patras.

### Piraeus Bombed

The near-by port of Piraeus, however, was said to have been bombed because English, Australian and New Zealand forces were reported to have attempted to embark there.

The German press had its biggest day in weeks describing the final phase of the campaign "to drive the last Englishman off the European continent."

The press described the "victory in Greece" as "the greatest ever fought by Germany in southeast Europe."

Military authorities here said final elimination of Greek and British troops in the Peloponnesus was "only a question of time." Whether the Battle of the Mediterranean would go forward at once, and in what form, were questions that could be answered only by Herr Hitler and his General Staff.

Informed Germans interpreted the occupation of Greece as opening wide the door to the eastern Mediterranean for Axis forces, and said heretofore the British have been able to threaten Italy from naval and air bases on the Greek mainland.

### Control of Aegean

They declared Axis control of the Aegean would be incontestible, and that Axis forces now could threaten British positions in Egypt and the Mediterranean area from the Greek and Aegean springboard.

The island of Corfu, often a pawn in European wars and the most beautiful of Greek islands, is strategically important as a guardian of the entrance to the Adriatic Sea.

About 40 miles long and 20 miles wide at the broadest point, the island lies only two miles from the Albanian coast at its nearest point.

Between the island and the mainland are waters in which large vessels can lie and there are natural bases for warships and submarines. The British were reported to have landed some forces there when they went to the aid of Greece following the Italian invasion of the Balkan Kingdom last October.

The island has an area of 275 square miles and a population of about 100,000.

Great Britain ceded it to Greece in 1864. During the World War, its military importance became so great that the French ignored Greek protests and landed a force there in 1916 four days before the retreating Serbs arrived.

### Pact of Corfu

The Serb Government was established there at about the same time and the Pact of Corfu, which proclaimed the union of the Yugoslavs, was signed there in July, 1917.

In 1923, the Italian delegate for the delimitation of the Albanian frontier, General Tellini, was assassinated at Kakavia and although there was no definite proof that the assassins were Greeks, an Italian fleet was sent to Corfu and bombarded it, killing several Greek and Armenian refugees. The Italians exacted an indemnity of 50,000,000 lire and withdrew from the island Sept. 27, 1923.

## Greeks to Defend 'Little Islands'

CANEA, Crete, April 28 (AP)—The Greek Premier, Emmanuel Tsouderos, declared today that Greece's fight must be continued unflinchingly "in our little islands."

"Destiny," he declared, "has chosen two islands as the last but worthy ramparts of the free peoples of Europe: the great island of Britain and this great island of the Hellenes."

[Crete, off the southern coast of Greece, now is the seat of government. King George II of Greece and his Government fled there before the Nazi occupation of Athens in order to carry on Greek resistance.]

"With constancy, courage, and determination the peoples of these islands are fighting today a supreme battle of liberty," Premier Tsouderos declared.

"A black flood coming from a country which has deified violence has swept over Europe. Humanity has known in the past similar barbaric invasions, but the civilization of free men has always prevailed. . . .

"What remains for us to do? The fight must be continued in our little islands without flinching.

"The King and his Government are here among you for the supreme task of the defense of Crete and the honor of Greece.

"Sacrifices do not count. . . . I am certain that we shall soon be back in Athens and that Greece will not only be free but the greater because of her struggles."

because of lower prices and choose from one of the most comprehensive collections in the world. The premium on your American money means an additional saving.

Birks

Principal Cities in Canada
Birks-Dingwall, Winnipeg
Birks-Ellis-Ryrie, Toronto



It's Spring in The Store For Men

Choose Your Partners...

Choose your sport jacket and odd slacks from the big assortment of new arrivals at Simpson's! Jackets in rugged tweeds, cheviots, camelhairs, saxonies and donegals. Each $16.50 to $25. Slacks in cords, gabardines, worsteds and flannels. Each $6.95 to $10.50.

Also tweed sport jackets by John Barrans of Leeds and London, England. Each $20.

THE DIFFERENCE IS IN THE MAKE

Simpson's

TORONTO, ONTARIO


## *Athens Sounds Again to the Tread of Teuton Conquerors*

Ewing Galloway; International

**Symbols of Greece's Greatness Even in Defeat**

**Above: The famous Acropolis, seat of ancient Greek culture, overlooks the modern city of Athens. It was here that the Nazi conquerors placed the swastika when they occupied Athens. Below: General view of the harbor of Piraeus, the seaport of Athens. The port has been bombed repeatedly as the German Air Force sought to cut off the British evacuation. Inset: Gen. Alexander Papagos, Greek Commander-in-Chief, who has retired "at his own request." General Papagos directed the campaign against the Italians.**

# *Athens: Glory Undimmed by Armed Defeats*

*By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

For the third time in its long history, Athens, the mother of all democratic movements, has seen the warlike Teutonic tribes from the north march triumphantly through its streets.

Each time the ruthless conquerors, although ravaging far and wide through the surrounding country, have refrained from destroying the venerable relics of the city's honored past, and today while the Teuton swastika flies over the Acropolis, the Parthenon, Erechtheum, Temple of Dionysius, the old walls and other cherished remains stand uninjured having escaped the fate of Louvain's library and Coventry's cathedral. Presumably a British warning of reprisals against Rome had been partly responsible for this display of moderation.

The first and second Teutonic conquerors of Athens were Goths, hailing from eastern Prussia and the Baltic. In the year 267 A. D., these warrior tribes had worked their way down to the Black Sea and found their way to Athens from the East, instead of from the North, whence the Hitler hordes have just descended.

**Part of Roman Empire**

Greece at the time was part of the Roman Empire. But by 267 the Empire had begun the process of disintegration and when the Goths took Istanbul—then known as Byzantium—and were working their way in their primitive flat-bottomed boats, holding about 25 armed men apiece, through the islands of the Aegean there was no vigorous decision from Rome to stop their raids on such distant parts.

Athenians therefore were surprised one day to find hundreds of these flat-bottomed boats putting into the harbor of Piraeus, five miles away.

So unprepared were the Greeks that the Goths marched straight into Athens. But some of the pluck which the Greeks have been showing against Italy's Fascist legions prompted a group of 2,000 to defend themselves in an olive grove on the Acropolis. These so harassed the Goths from this strategic point that the Romans found time to send their fleet round to Greece. The Goths fled to the Piraeus, boarded their flimsy, flat-bottomed craft and became an easy prey to the Roman fleet.

By the time of the second Teutonic invasion, in 395, the Goths, under Alaric, had become a more orderly and formidable force. Moreover, Rome had descended farther into disintegration and defeatism and "fifth columnism" on sides were holding out helping hands to Alaric. Rome itself had split into two empires, one at Rome the other at Byzantium.

**Attacked from Bulgaria**

Alaric, like Herr Hitler, had assembled his hordes in what today is Rumania and Bulgaria before invading Greece. He marched down to Byzantium, but finding the walls too stout to tackle, proceeded through Thrace and Thessaly, helped by Rufinius, chief minister of the Eastern Empire. He found Thermopylae pass unguarded, and, through the treachery of Rufinius, marched straight into Athens. The sturdy appearance of the Greeks, however, appeared to have discouraged Alaric from initiating the usual wanton destruction and massacres that have made the name of these tribes a by-word for brutality.

Nevertheless the Alaric invasion was a tragic event in Greek history, for Greece came under the primitive rule of the Teutons and their civilization was set back indefinitely.

It was long before these events that Athens was spreading its fair name over all political and cultural progress by leading the first known "League of Nations," the Amphictionic League of 590 B. C.

**Persian Invaders**

In 480 B. C. came the first serious invader, the Persian Xerxes with an army of uncounted numbers marching through Thrace and Thessaly, backed by a fleet of some 400 warships. The army forced its way through the Thermopylae pass in a historic struggle and entered Athens, which the Greeks had evacuated. Fortunately for the Athenians they were able to force the Persian fleet to do battle at Salamis, where they scored a famous victory that sent the Persians home again.

Failure of the Greek democracies to pull together ultimately brought the downfall of the Nation as a whole and it was due to the Spartan leader Lysander that Athens went into eclipse. In 405 B. C. that naval captain led his forces against Athens and after a long and terrible siege the city surrendered, lost its fleet and all its foreign possessions and assumed a humble role politically. But culturally the city was long to be pre-eminent in the great civilization of the Mediterranean.

## Greeks' War Calendar

*By the Associated Press*

Chronology of Greece's fight:

**Oct. 28, 1940**—Rejecting Italian ultimatum, Greece declares state of war exists with Italy, invading from Albania.

**Oct. 31**—Italians push nearly 30 miles into Epirus toward Ioannina.

**Nov. 18**—Fascist forces pushed back into Albania on 100-mile front.

**Nov. 22**—Italians driven out of Koritsa.

**Dec. 6**—Greeks captured Porto Edda, named for Signor Mussolini's daughter following the Italian conquest of Albania in 1939.

**Dec. 9**—Greeks captured Argyrokastron, southern Italian invasion base.

**April 6, 1941**—Germany invades Yugoslavia and Greece.

**April 9**—Salonika falls to German thrust down Vardar Valley from collapsed Yugoslav flank.

**April 12**—Germans cut Yugoslavia in two, joining Italian forces.

**April 19**—Germans capture Larisa and drive British from Mt. Olympus.

**April 22**—Greek army in Epirus surrenders in Axis trap.

**April 24**—Nazis break through Thermopylae and race toward Athens.

**April 27**—Swastika hoisted on Acropolis as Nazis march into Greek capital.

**April 28**—Nazi thrust south across Peloponnesus to take final toll of withdrawing British.

## *Axis Machine Moves South*

By a Staff Artist

**Battle Lines in Greece**

**Arrows show German advances southward through the Greek peninsula and points occupied by Italian forces.**

## *Citron Peel Price Boosted by War*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LA HABRA, Calif.—War's long shadow reached all the way from Italy to this community and caused the price for citron peel to advance to a point where one full car of the product was shipped from La Habra recently.

Citron peel comes from an exotic citrus fruit which resembles a lemon on the outside. The fruit is valued chiefly for its thick peel which is shipped in brine-filled barrels to processors in the East. There is it converted into confections.

In past years the United States has used from five to six million pounds of the product annually, importing most of it from Italy and Greece. Now those sources are busy with other matters and there are not enough citron groves in the United States to supply its needs.

A few years ago the late Edwin G. Hart, agricultural developer here, brought a grove of citron into maturity. He processed some of the fruit here. Mainly from this grove a total of 65,000 pounds of citron was harvested during the past year. This was reduced to peel and constituted the major portion of the car load just shipped. Citron peel is quoted at nine cents a pound now, and none to be had, according to local authorities.

# Nazis Raid Portsmouth Again; RAF Causes Great Damage

LONDON, April 28 (AP)—Nazi air raiders subjected Portsmouth to a particularly sharp attack last night. Roaring in during Prime Minister Winston Churchill's radiocast to the Empire, the German bombers loosed heavy explosives and a large number of incendiaries on the town, doing some damage to residential and business sections in a three-hour attack.

A communiqué said there were no reports of casualties in attacks in the southwest of England and on the northeast coast of Scotland.

One raider was said to have been shot down over the south coast.

RAF raiders loaded with Britain's powerful new bombs hammered at Hamburg on the night of April 26 in an assault which one pilot said left a half mile of the great port "a huge, heaving mass like a volcanic eruption."

"Although I have been on 31 raids," the pilot said, "I have never seen anything to match the effect of this bomb," which the Air Ministry said also has been used on Berlin, Kiel and Bremen.

The Ministry said Bremerhaven's shipbuilding yards, Emden and Cuxhaven, Germany; Le Havre, France, also were attacked on the night of April 26.

In daylight attacks yesterday, the Air Ministry said, aircraft of the bomber command bombed a factory west of Cologne and a military camp near the city."

Docks at Ijmuiden and the airport at De Kooy, both in the Netherlands, also were said to have been bombed.

German gun positions and a supply train in the Netherlands were reported attacked, and a German patrol vessel off the northwest coast of France was said to have been bombed and left afire.

The Air Ministry said no planes were lost in the daylight operations.

A 1,250-ton German patrol vessel was reported bombed southwest of Pointe de Sainte Mathieu, on the Brittany Coast.

# Churchill Hails Naval Aid Of U. S. in Atlantic Patrol

*Continued from Page 1*

has entered upon a more grim but at the same time far more favorable phase."

Front-page headlines and editorials in the British press feature the extent of American aid already operating in the Atlantic.

"Two Hundred 'U. S.' Warships Are Out Raider-Spotting," says a big streamer head on the front page of the Daily Express.

Others announce somewhat precipitately perhaps: "'U. S.' Turn Sea War in Favor of Britain"; "'U. S.' Navy Patrol Is Massing."

More conservative papers, while less spectacular, are equally emphatic in their assertions that United State's aid has taken a new turn. A correspondent of The Times, of London, writing from New York says the Washington Administration will now "stop at nothing" to insure American aid actually reaching Britain.

**Gallup Poll Shown**

The Manchester Guardian speaks of "immense service" which the United States Navy will render the overworked British Navy by patrolling and warning. It interprets this as meaning that there will be a "division of labor between the American and British Fleets but a division that does not break any political pledges."

Yet despite the full play being given here to new United States naval aid, and despite renewed expressions of confidence that Britain and the United States are destined ultimately to stand shoulder to shoulder in victory, nonetheless there is no lack of recognition here that the two great English-speaking people are still a long way from being shoulder to shoulder in the front line of the battle for freedom.

For instance, while British papers feature American aid for Britain, there also is carried a story showing results of the latest Gallup survey on the question of the United States entering the war.

This is reported here to show that while 68 per cent of the persons interviewed would fight rather than see the Axis win, yet it is stated that only 19 per cent would vote for war today.

The British people, admittedly having been through the fire of uncertainty and indecision themselves before the actual outbreak of war, find it particularly hard just now always to be patient with the American attitude of "all aid short of war."

Bitter experiences during the course of the war to date, and particularly the disheartening recent setbacks, have convinced the British Government and people that there is only one way to victory over Naziism—total effort on both sides of the Atlantic.

## Smuts Sees U. S. Aid

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, April 28 (AP)—Prime Minister Gen. Jan Christian Smuts prophesied in a radiocast April 26 that the United States would go all the way in war.

He said it long had been evident to him that only through the United States' full participation would a way to British victory be clear.

He said he was looking forward to this development not only for the sake of "our victory," but also for peace that will follow.

He said he could not see a real peace without the United States participating.

# Nazi Grip on 14 Countries

*By the Associated Press*

Athens, occupied by the Germans April 27, three weeks after the Nazi invasion of Yugoslavia and Greece and six months after Italy's quickly reversed drive into the Hellenic Kingdom, is the fourteenth European Capital brought under Adolf Hitler's domination either through blitzkrieg or diplomacy.

Countries his forces have occupied since the Austrian Anschluss of March, 1938, cover approximately 1,000,000 square miles—an area as large as all the United States east of the Mississippi River plus part of Kansas and Missouri—and have more than 170,000,000 population.

When and how they fell:

Austria, absorbed March 13, 1938.

Czechoslovakia, partitioned March 15, 1939.

Poland, partitioned after fighting from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, 1939.

Denmark, occupied April 9, 1940.

Norway, occupied after fighting April 9 to June 9, 1940.

The Netherlands, occupied after fighting May 10 to 14, 1940.

Belgium, occupied after fighting May 10 to 28, 1940.

Luxemburg, occupied May 10, 1940.

France, partly occupied after fighting Sept. 3, 1939 to June 22, 1940.

Hungary, joined Axis and permitted German troop passage Nov. 20, 1940.

Rumania, partitioned Aug. 30, 1940, occupied Oct. 7, 1940.

Bulgaria, joined Axis and occupied March 1, 1941.

Yugoslavia, partitioned after fighting April 6 to 18, 1941.

Greece, its Capital and all but Southern Peloponnesus occupied April 27 after fighting with Italy since Oct. 28, 1940, and with Germany since April 6, 1941.

## *Churchill Gets Aid From Italy-Texas*

ITALY, Texas (AP)—Winston Churchill is getting some financial aid from Italy—the one in Texas.

Mailing a $5 check to the Prime Minister, Ferrell Windham wrote in a letter, beginning "Dear Winston," that he had no scrap iron at this time "and darned little money. But of the latter I will give you the biggest part as it seems you have hit it hard in the Balkans."

"In sending you this check I hope the Bank of England won't charge you anything for making the collection," Mr. Windham added. "Should you run short, just let me know by radio and I will see what I can do."

### Tax Collections Up

OTTAWA—Income tax collections in Canada during the first 11 months of the current fiscal year totaled $231,179,485, an increase of $103,627,839 over the corresponding period of the 1939-40 fiscal year.


JUNCTION 4157

CANADA DAIRIES LTD.

OUR WHITE WAGON PASSES YOUR DOOR EACH MORNING BEFORE BREAKFAST

1675 St. Clair W.
TORONTO



For Beautiful Footwear

Shop at

Owens & Elmes LIMITED

151 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Northways

Canada's Largest Store devoted exclusively to women's and children's fashions.

*Home of the "Bromleigh" Coat*

John Northway and Son Ltd.
TORONTO HAMILTON

# Prime Minister Churchill Hails American Ocean Patrol as Great Aid to Britain

LONDON, April 28 (AP)—The "tremendous decision" of the United States to patrol the "wide waters of the Western Hemisphere" was hailed by Prime Minister Winston Churchill last night as vital to the battle which Britain must win to survive—the Battle of the Atlantic.

The text of his address follows:

I was asked last week whether I was aware of some uneasiness which it was said existed in the country on account of the gravity, as it was described, of the war situation.

So I thought it would be a good thing to go and see for myself what this uneasiness amounted to.

I went to some of our great cities and seaports which have been most heavily bombed and to some of the places where the poorest people have got it worst.

I have come back not only reassured but refreshed. To leave the offices in Whitehall with their ceaseless hum of activity and stress and go out to the front, by which I mean the streets and wharves of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Cardiff, Swansea, or Bristol, is like going out of a hot house on to the bridge of a fighting ship.

It is a tonic I should recommend to any who are suffering from fretfulness to take in strong doses when they have need of it. It is quite true I have seen many painful scenes of havoc and fine buildings and acres of cottage homes blasted into rubble and heaps of ruins, but it is just in those very places where the malice of the savage enemy has done its worst and where the ordeal of men, women, and children has been most severe that I found their morale most high and splendid.

**Above Material Facts**

Indeed I feel encompassed by an exaltation of spirit in the people which seems to lift mankind and its troubles above level material facts—indeed that joyous serenity we think belongs to a better world than this.

Of their kindness to me I cannot speak because I never sought it or dreamt of it and can never deserve it. I can only assure you that I and my colleagues, or comrades rather, for that is what they are, will toil with every scrap of life and strength according to the lights that are granted to us, not to fail these people or be wholly unworthy of their faithful and generous regard.

The British Nation is stirred and moved as it never has been at any time in its long, eventful and famous history and it is no hackneyed figure of speech to say they mean to conquer or die.

What a triumph life in those battered cities is over the worst that fire and bomb can do! What vindication of the civilized and decent way of living we have been trying to work for and work towards in our island!

What a proof of fortitude of free institutions! What a test of the quality of our local authorities and of the customs and societies so sturdily built.

This ordeal by fire is in a certain sense even exhilarating the manhood and womanhood of Britain.

The sublime but also terrible experiences and emotions of the battlefield which for centuries have been reserved for soldiers and sailors now are shared for good or ill by the entire population. All are proud to be under fire of the enemy.

**All Stand in Line**

Old men, little children, the crippled, the veterans of former wars, aged women, the ordinary hard-pressed citizen or subject of the King as he likes to call himself, the sturdy workman with his hammer in shipyard, skilled crafsman, members of every kind of ARP service, are proud to feel that they stand in line together with our fighting men, when one of the greatest causes is being fought out, as fought out it will be to the end.

This indeed is a grand and heroic period in our history and the light of glory shines upon all.

You may imagine how deeply I feel my own responsibility toward all these people, my responsibility to bear my part in bringing them safely out of this long, stern, scowling valley through which we are marching and not to demand of them that their sacrifices should be in vain.

I have thought in this difficult period when so much fighting and so many critical and complicated maneuvers are going on that it has been imperative that our policy and conduct should be upon the highest level and that honor should be our guide.

Very few people realize how small were the forces with which General Wavell — whom we cheered in good days and whom we shall back through bad—how small were the forces which took the bulk of the Italian masses in Libya prisoners. In none of his successive victories could General Wavell maintain in the desert or bring into action at one time more than two divisions or about 30,000 men.

**Could Not Resist Call**

When he reached Bengasi and what was left of Mussolini's legions had scurried back along the dusty road to Tripoli, a call was made upon us which we could not resist.

Let me tell you about that call. You will remember how in November the Italian Dictator fell upon the unoffending Greeks and without reason and without warning invaded their country and how the Greek Nation, reviving their classic faith, hurled his armies back at double quick.

Meanwhile, Hitler who had been creeping forward and worming his way steadily forward, doping and poisoning and pinioning one after another, Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria, suddenly made it clear he would come to the rescue of his fellow criminal.

Lack of unity among the Balkan states had enabled him to build up a mighty army in their midst. While nearly all the Greek troops were busy beating Italians, the tremendous German military machine suddenly towered up on their other frontier.

In mortal peril the Greeks turned to us for succor. Strained as were our resources we could not say them nay.

By solemn guarantee given before the war Britain had promised them her help. They declared that they would fight for their native soil even if neither of their neighbors made common cause with them and even if we left them to their fate.

**Must Obey Rules**

But we could not do that. There are rules against that kind of thing and to break those rules would be fatal to the honor of the British Empire, without which we could neither hope nor deserve to win this hard war.

Military defeat or miscalculation can be repaired. The fortunes of war are fickle and changing but an act of shame would deprive us of the respect we now enjoy throughout the world.

And this would sap the vitals of our strength. During the last year we gained by our bearing and conduct a potent hold upon the sentiments of the people of the United States. Never, never in our long history have we been held in such admiration and regard across the Atlantic Ocean.

In that great Republic now in much travail and stress of soul, it is customary to use all the many varied and solid arguments about American interests and American safety which depend upon the destruction of Hitler and his foul gang and even fouler doctrines.

But in the long run believe me, for I know, the action of the United States will be dictated not by a methodical calculation of profit and loss but by moral sentiments and by that gleaming flash of resolve which lifts the heart of men and nations and springs from the spiritual foundations of human life itself.

We for our part were, of course, bound to hearken to the Greek appeal to the utmost limit of our strength.

We put the case to the dominions of Australia and New Zealand and their Governments, without in any way ignoring the hazards, told us they felt the same as we did. So an important part of mobile portions of the Army of the Nile was sent to Greece in fulfillment of our pledge.

**Cites Nazi Propaganda**

It happened that the divisions available and best suited to this task were from New Zealand and Australia and that only half of the troops who took part in this dangerous expedition came from the mother country.

I see that German propaganda is trying to make bad blood between us and Australia by making out that we have used them to do what we would not have asked of the British Army. I shall leave it to Australia to deal with that taunt.

Let us see what has happened. We know, of course, that the forces we could send to Greece would not by themselves alone be sufficient to stem the German tide of invasion, but there was a very real hope that the neighbors of Greece would by our intervention be drawn to stand in line together with her while time remained.

How nearly that came off will be known some day. The tragedy of Yugoslavia has been that this brave people had a Government which hoped to purchase an ignoble immunity by submission to the Nazi will.

Thus, when at last the people of Yugoslavia found out where they were being taken and rose in one spontaneous surge of revolt, they saved the soul and future of their country, but it was already too late to save its territory. They had not time to mobilize their armies but were struck down by the ruthless and highly mechanized Huns' armies before they could ever bring their armies into the field.

**Disasters in Balkans**

Great disasters have occurred in the Balkans. Yugoslavia has been beaten down. Only in the mountains can she continue her resistance. The Greeks have been overwhelmed.

Their victorious Albanian Army has been cut off and forced to surrender and it has been left to the Anzacs and their British comrades to fight their way back to the sea, leaving their mark on all who hindered them.

I turn aside to indulge for a moment in a little light relief. I dare say you read in the newspapers that by special proclamation the Italian Dictator has congratulated the Italian Army in Albania on the glorious laurels they gained by the victory over the Greeks.

Here surely is a world's record in the domain of the ridiculous and contemptible.

This whipped jackal Mussolini, who to save his own skin made all Italy a vassal state to Hitler, comes frisking up at the side of the German tiger with yelps not only of appetite—that could be understood—but even of triumph.

Different things strike different people different ways, but I am sure there are a great many millions in the British Empire and the United States who will find a new object in life in making sure that when we come to final reckoning this absurd imposter shall be abandoned to public justice and universal scorn.

While these grievous events were taking place in the Balkan Peninsula and in Greece, our forces in Libya have sustained a vexatious and damaging defeat. The Germans advanced sooner and in greater strength than we or our generals expected. The bulk of our armored troops which played such a decisive part in beating the Italians had to be refitted and the single armed brigade which had been judged sufficient to hold the frontier until about the middle of May was worsted and its vehicles largely destroyed by a somewhat stronger German force.

**Holding at Tobruk**

Our infantry, which did not exceed one division, had to fall back upon the very large Imperial armies that had been assembled and can be nourished and maintained in the fertile delta of the Nile. The fortress of Tobruk which flanks any German advance on Egypt we hold strongly.

There we have repulsed many attacks, causing enemy immense losses and taking many prisoners.

That is how the matter stands in Libya and on the Egyptian front. We must now expect the war in the Mediterranean on the sea, in the desert, and above all in the air to become very fierce, varied and widespread.

We have cleaned the Italians out of Cirenaica and it now lies with us to purge that Province of Germans. That will be a harder task and we cannot expect to do it at once. You know I never try to make out that defeats are victories. I have never underrated the German as a warrior; indeed, I told you a month ago that the swift unbroken course of victories we had gained over the Italians could not possibly continue and that misfortunes must be expected.

There is only one thing certain about war—that it is full of disappointments and also full of mistakes.

It remains to be seen, however, whether it is the Germans who made mistakes in tramping down the Balkans States and making a river of blood between themselves and the Greek and Yugoslav peoples.

**Remains to Be Seen**

It remains also to be seen whether they made a mistake in their attempt to invade Egypt with the forces and means of supply which they now have got.

Taught by experience, I make it a rule not to prophesy about battles which have yet to be fought.

This, however, I will venture to say, that I should be very sorry to see the task of the combatants in Middle East exchanged and for General Wavell's armies to be in the position of the German invaders That is only a personal opinion, I can well understand there may be different views.

It is certain that fresh dangers besides those which threaten Egypt may come upon us in the Mediterranean. The war may spread to Spain and Morocco. It may spread westward to Turkey and Russia.

The Germans may lay their hands for a time upon wheat lands of the Ukraine and oil wells of the Caucasus.

They may dominate the Black Sea. They may dominte the Caspian. Who can tell?

We shall do our best to meet them and fight them wherever they go. But there is one thing which is certain. There is one thing which rises out of the vast whirlpool which is very sure and solid and which no one in his sense can mistake. Hitler cannot find safety from avenging justice in the East, Middle East, or Far East.

In order to win this war he must either conquer this island by invasion or he must cut the ocean lifeline which joins us to the United States.

**Alternatives Considered**

Let us look into these alternatives, if you will bear with me for a few minutes longer.

When I spoke to you early in February many people believed the Nazi boastings that invasion of Britain was about to begin. It has not yet begun and with every week that passes we grow stronger on the sea, in the air, and in the numbers, quality, training, and equipment of the great armies that now guard our island.

When I compare the position at home as it is today with what it was in the summer last year, even after making allowances for such a much more elaborate mechanical preparation on the part of the enemy, I feel that we heve very much to be thankful for and I believe that, providing our exertions and our vigilance are not relaxed even for a moment, we may be confident we shall give a very good account of ourselves.

More than that it would be boastful to say. Less than that it would be foolish to believe. But how about our lifeline across the Atlantic? What is to happen if so many of our merchant ships are sunk that we cannot bring in the food we need to nourish our brave people?

What if supplies of war materials and war weapons which the United States is seeking to send us in such enormous quantities should in large part be sunk under water? What is to happen then?

In February, as you may remember, that bad man in one of his raving outbursts threatened us with a terrifying increase in numbers and activities of his U-boats and in his air attacks not only on our ports but, thanks to the use of French and Norwegian harbors and thanks to the denial to us of Irish bases, to fall upon our shipping far out into the Atlantic.

**Must Win on Ocean**

We have taken and are taking all possible measures to meet these deadly attacks and we are now fighting against them with all our might and main. That is what is called the Battle of the Atlantic which in order to survive we have got to win on salt water just as decisively as we did win the Battle of Britain last August and September in the air.

Wonderful exertions have been made by the men who build and repair our immense fleet of merchant ships and by the men who load them and unload them and, need I say, by the officers and men of the merchant navy who go out in all weathers and in the teeth of all dangers to fight for the love of their native land and for a cause they comprehend and serve.

Still, when you think how easy it is to sink ships at sea and how hard it is to build and protect them, and when you remember that there never are less than 2,000 ships afloat and never less than three or four hundred in the danger zone and of world-wide traffic we have to carry on, can you wonder that it is the Battle of the Atlantic which holds first place in thoughts of those upon whom rests the responsibility for procuring the victory.

It, therefore, was with indescribable relief that I learned of the tremendous decision lately taken by the President and people of the United States.

The American Fleet and flying boats have been ordered to patrol the wide waters of the Western Hemisphere and to warn peaceful shipping of all nations outside the combat zone of the presence of lurking U-boats or cruisers belonging to two aggressive nations.

**Concentrate Nearer Home**

We British will, therefore, begin to concentrate our protecting forces far more upon the routes near their home and to take far heavier toll of U-boats there.

I have felt for some time that something like this was bound to happen. The President and the Congress of the United States, having duly fortified themselves by contact with their electors, have solemnly pledged their aid to Britain in this war because they deem our cause just and because they know their own interests and safety could not but be endangered if we were destroyed.

They are taxing themselves heavily. They have passed great legislation. They have turned a large part of their gigantic industry to make munitions which we need. They even have given us and lent us weapons, valuable weapons of their own. I could not believe that they would allow the high purposes to which they have set themselves to be frustrated and the product of their skill and labor sunk to the bottom of the sea by a U-boat warfare that is conducted by Germany entirely contrary to an international agreement freely subscribed to by Germany only a few years ago.

There is no effective blockade, only merciless murder and marauding over wide and indiscriminate areas utterly beyond control of the German sea power.

**Americans Give Tools**

When I said 10 weeks ago "give us the tools and we will finish the job" I meant give them to us, put them within our reach, and that is what it now seems Americans are going to do and that is why I feel a very strong conviction that, though the Battle of the Atlantic will be long and hard and its issue by no means yet determined, it has entered upon a more grim but at the same time a far more favorable phase.

When you come to think of it the United States is very closely bound up with us now and have engaged themselves deeply in giving us moral, material and, within the limits I have mentioned, naval support.

It is just worth while, therefore, taking a look on both sides of the ocean at forces which are facing each other in this avid struggle from which there can be no drawing back.

No prudent and far-seeing man can doubt that eventual and total defeat of Hitler and Mussolini is certain in view of the respective and clear resolve of the British and American democracies. There are less than 70,000,000 malignant Huns, some whom are curable and others killable; most of whom already have engaged in holding back the Austrians, Czechs, Poles, and many other ancient races they now bully and pillage.

The people of the British Empire and the United States number nearly 200,000,000 in their homelands and in British dominions alone. They possess the unchallengeable command of the oceans and will soon obtain decisive superiority in the air.

They are getting more and more technical resources and are making more steel than the rest of the world put together. They are determined that the cause of freedom shall not be trampled down nor that the tide of world progress shall be turned back by criminal dictators.

While we view with sorrow and anxiety much that is happening in Europe and Africa and in Asia, we must not lose our sense of proportion and thus become discouraged or alarmed. When we face with a set eye the difficulties which lie before us, we may derive new confidence by remembering those we have already overcome.

Nothing that is happening now is comparable with the dangers through which we passed last year; nothing which can happen in the East is comparable with what is happening in the West.

The last time I spoke to you I quoted the lines of Longfellow which President Roosevelt had written down for me in his own hand.

I have some other lines less well known but which seem apt and precious to our thoughts tonight. I believe they will be so judged wherever the English language is spoken or the flag of freedom flies.

"For while the tired waves, vainly breaking
Seem here no painful inch to gain
"Far back through creeks and inlet making
Comes silent flooding in the main.
"And not by eastern windows only, when daylight comes . . .
Comes in the light
"In front the sun climbs slow, how slowly,
But westward, look, the land is bright."

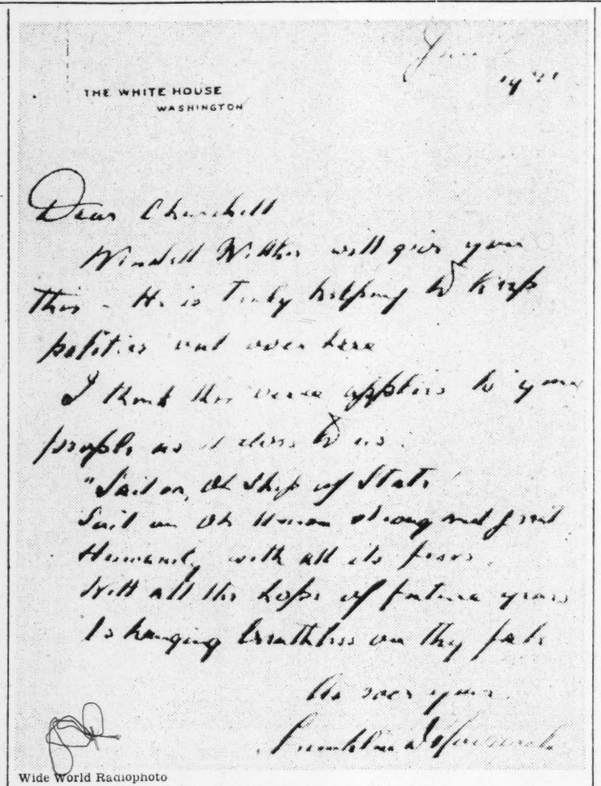
## Churchill Quotes From Clough Poem

*By the Associated Press*

London, April 28

The two verses with which Prime Minister Winston Churchill concluded his radiocast yesterday were written by Arthur Hugh Clough in a poem entitled "Say Not the Struggle Nought Availeth."

The poem expressed a resurgence of hope and encouragement after a setback in a fight.


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
Dear Churchill
Windell Willkie will give you
this. He is truly helping us keep
politics out over here
I think he does appreciate the courage of your
people as it relates to us.
"Sail on, oh Ship of State
Sail on, oh Union strong and great
Humanity with all its fears
With all the hopes of future years
Is hanging breathless on thy fate"
As ever yours
Franklin D. Roosevelt

Wide World Radiophoto

**From President to Prime Minister**

**This photograph, radioed from London to New York, shows letter from Mr. Roosevelt to Mr. Churchill carried by Wendell Willkie in his recent trip abroad. The poem which Mr. Roosevelt quotes is from Longfellow. Photo passed by British censor.**


Fashion Park
PAR-LITE
*The world's finest Summer Suit*
36.50
The Mode
F Street at Eleventh
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GARDEN SHOPPE INC.
*Famous for—*
DELICIOUS MEALS
HOME MADE ROLLS
and DESSERTS
Luncheon, Dinner — 1835 Col. Rd.
A la Carte — 3334 14th St.
CATERING

RICO STEP-IN . . . Blue, brown, or black Calf with Elasticized Gabardine. Also in all-over White Calftex, $6.95.
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
929 F Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Shadow Lawn
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study. Six miles from Washington, D. C.
*Booklet on Request*
Falls Church 1621
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

Thompson's Dairy
High Quality DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

*If the*
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue, call
National 2142
*Hours 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday*
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Men!
*you are cordially invited to open a*
CHARGE ACCOUNT
DEFERRED PAY PLAN
3 MONTHS TO PAY
*(No Interest Charge)*
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
*Washington's Largest Exclusive Men's Store*
1319 F STREET

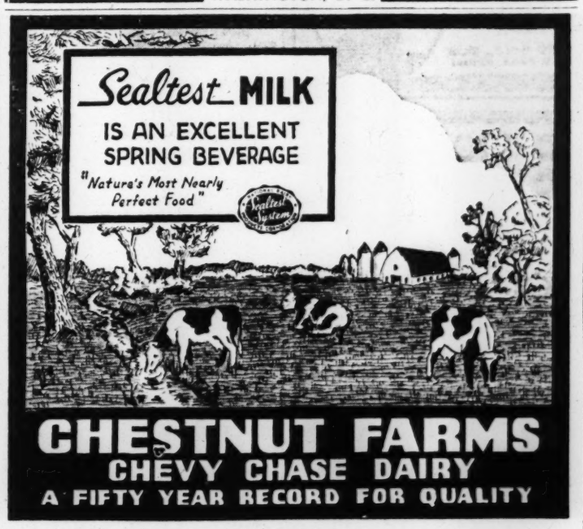
WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets — Washington, D. C.
Profit Now by
*May Savings*
All Kinds of NOTIONS
*May 1st through May 15th*
Buy now—and save on your personal and household needs. Quantities in some cases are limited.
NOTIONS, AISLES 20 AND 21, FIRST FLOOR

SANFORIZED COTTON
(1% residual shrinkage)
Chambray Dresses
*In Solid Colors and Stripes* $3.00
The sort of dresses you fairly "live in" from now 'til the leaves turn! Beautifully simple classics with short sleeves and clean-cut tailoring. Pastels, plain or striped. Sizes 12 to 20 and 38 to 44. (Sanforized, so they may be tubbed time and again without shrinking more than a negligible 1%.)
Sports Shop — Kann's — Second Floor
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Cork*
Grosner's New Tan Shade for Spring . . in
GABS . . . $35
. . . Gabardine suits for men, 3-button single and double breasted chesty models (easy freedom styles). All sizes.
GROSNER
*of 1325 F Street*
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"That's My Shoe"
SKUFFIES
*by* FOOT SAVER
So smart to walk in, so comfortable to live in, for active hours of shopping or hopping. Rich's Skuffie spectator sports oxford in white, or white with trim awaits you with the largest selection ever available.
$9.75
RICH'S *Shoes*
F Street at 10th
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOW . . . only at Lansburgh's!
A Vast New Collection of
Miss Today Foundations
by American Lady
*Incorporating a great new principle in fitting—the VITAL DIMENSION*
As shoes are fitted by width and proportion, *in addition to length* to custom-fit your foot . . . so are these new foundations fitted to hip development, the difference between your waist and your hips. You've never known real comfort until you've worn one!
LANSBURGH'S—Corset Dept.—Third Floor
Lansburgh's
SEVENTH, EIGHTH and F STREETS
*Lansburgh's Is Only a Few Minutes by Bus from the Union Sta.*
WASHINGTON, D. C.



WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Modern Philipsborn
11th Street Between F & G
STORE YOUR FURS
in our scientific storage vault on the premises. Just phone NA 1133 and a bonded messenger will call. Prevailing rates.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WEISS SHOP
1222 CONNECTICUT AVE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS
Coats Novelties

724 17TH ST. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
17th CAFETERIA
We serve hearty meals
Dinner Luncheon Breakfast

Complete Dinners
50c up
Fried Chicken Dinner Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 65c

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IF IT'S DECORATING
Parsley & Son
*Contracting Decorators*
WINDOW SHADES
PAINTING
PAPERHANGING
2807 14TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858

Electrical Appliances
Refrigerators
Washing Machines
*Ranges*
*Radios*
*Sales—Service—Terms*
District Electric Co.
4905 Wisconsin Ave. Washington D. C
WOodley 4902

*All Your Summer Favorites!*
NELLY DON
KAY DUNHILL
LYNBROOK
for these noted designers' dresses to be found "only at Jelleff's" in Washington!
$2.95 to $10.95
*Cotton Shop—Fifth Floor*
The Newer Jelleff's
1214-1220 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

# 'Missa' Solemnis at Symphony Hall—Mary Starks' Dance Recital

## Beethoven Music Heard At Pension Fund Concert

By L. A. Sloper

Beethoven's great Missa Solemnis was presented yesterday afternoon in Symphony Hall at the ninety-first Pension Fund Concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, with Dr. Koussevitzky conducting. The orchestra was assisted by the Harvard Glee Club and the Radcliffe Choral Society, of which G. Wallace Woodworth is conductor; by a quartet consisting of Rose Dirman, soprano, Hertha Glaz, contralto, John Priebe, tenor, and Julius Huehn, bass, and by E. Power Biggs, organist.

The Mass was preceded by the first performance under Dr. Koussevitzky's baton of his transcription for wind instruments of Bach's Prelude and Fugue in C major (No. 17), which was introduced in March by Mr. Burgin. The repetition confirmed the original impression that this is a faithful representation of Bach's musical thought. It was interesting to observe that under Dr. Koussevitzky's direction the transcription took on rather more emotional quality than it had revealed under Mr. Burgin's. There was noticeable, too, at times, a less than complete balance among the instrumental voices; due probably in part to the difference in body of tone of the several instruments, and partly to the fact that for the choral concert the orchestra was seated on a level. Nevertheless, the transcription is admirable for its clarity and for its restraint.

The performance of the Mass was particularly welcome at this time for its strong affirmation of faith in the ultimate establishment of a rightly founded peace. There is a special significance for today in the Agnus Dei, with its sudden military incursion overcome in the end by spiritual power.

The performance as a whole possessed a noble exaltation, as a performance of this work always must when it enlists, in addition to a devoted conductor and a superb orchestra, the aid of the fresh and eager young voices so ably prepared by Mr. Woodworth. If there were moments when, in response to the demands of the composer, the tone was a little strained, these were more than compensated for by the general vigor and ardor of the singing.

The soloists were all adequate to their tasks—which, in view of the difficulty of the music, is high praise. On the whole, the distaff side of the quartet had rather the better of it. Miss Dirman and Miss Glaz were both new to Boston, and both made a good impression. Miss Dirman has a voice of exceptional power, as was almost startlingly demonstrated by the impact of her first "Kyrie;" and thereafter she was able to make herself heard above any volume of tone. Miss Glaz, although her voice had at times a hard edge, was free of the tremolo that so often mars the work of contraltos in this type of work, and she sang with great expressiveness. Mr. Huehn and Mr. Priebe sang with their usual competence.

The orchestra of course distinguished itself, and Dr. Koussevitzky directed the ensemble with his invariable enthusiasm. His reading of the score, now well established and familiar, is marked by dramatic power as much as by devotional expression. Both qualities are without doubt inherent in the music.

At the end, the audience, which left many seats vacant, gave an ovation to all concerned in the performance.

### *Opening Tonight*

At the Plymouth — "Theater," dramatization by Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton of Mr. Maugham's novel, produced by John Golden, and offered as the sixth play in the subscription series of the American Theater Society and the Theater Guild. Cornelia Otis Skinner plays the principal role. Among those in the cast are Arthur Margetson, Margaret Bannerman, Viola Roache, Reginald Mason, Carl Harbord, Ralph Bunker, Joan Wetmore, Jack Merivale, Stanley Harrison, and Leslie Austen. Settings are by Donald Oenslager. The production has been directed by Robert Milton and comes here after engagements in Washington and Baltimore. Curtain at 8:30.

## Women's Symphony

When a piece of American music that figured on the program of the Women's Symphony Orchestra, Alexander Thiede, conductor, at Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon was first brought out 30 years ago, it was regarded as a remarkable national achievement. American music for orchestra had been written before, but none like this by Henry Gilbert, entitled "Comedy Overture on Negro Themes." It had been mostly either dull stuff, composed in imitation of one classic model or another, or else something trivial, done in a supposedly, and for the fashion of the time no doubt a truly, "popular" vein. But this contribution of Gilbert's was different from what had up to then come from a native hand. The "Comedy Overture" evinced a desirably serious purpose, and at the same time a surprisingly interesting drive. It possessed original sound, and that made all the difference.

Gilbert, then, opened an era, and while he did not put a sudden end to dryness and colorlessness in American composition, he did introduce a force, a brilliance, and an independence that became awakening and regenerative. The old school kept on, but a new school got started.

How the new school thrives today was illustrated at this concert in a piece by Peggy Stuart, "Smoke Drift," for piano and orchestra, which may be a great oddity in its structure and in its instrumental devices, but has vigor, sparkle and individuality. The work, in which the composer herself took the piano part, proved indeed to have the qualities that are expected nowadays of American enterprises in tone, and it seemed like an item in recent native production that is holding its place. The country has got going amusing itself in its own way with the master plaything known as the symphony orchestra, let us not doubt.

By way of being regular and observing standard custom, the women presented as their principal effort in the way of style and execution the Concerto in D major for flute and orchestra (K. 314) of Mozart, with their first flutist, Harriet Peacock, playing the solo part. Done in chamber orchestra fashion, with a reduced accompaniment of strings, the concerto was a charm to hear. Mastery all round, conducting and performing.

W. P. T.

**Arthur Margetson and Cornelia Otis Skinner**

In Somerset Maugham's and Guy Bolton's play, "Theater," opening tonight at the Plymouth

## 'Schubert's Serenade'

Franz Schubert's music, as might have been expected, provides a pleasant accompaniment to much of the new film, "Schubert's Serenade," which came Saturday to the Fine Arts. But Schubert is only one of the three principal characters in this French production. As much attention is given to an English dancer, Miss Margaret Brenton, and to Baron Hartmann, head of the Viennese police, as to the composer. Much of the plot is arranged in the form of a triangle, with the influence of the dancer offered as a partial explanation of some of Schubert's music.

Particularly in the first half of the story, Schubert seems to be in the background, a struggling writer of songs, in difficulty with the police for playing his music late at night and at odds with his publisher for failing to adapt his style to the fashion of the moment. Much of this portion of the narrative is concerned with the dancer, her reported escapades, and the interest which she awakens in Baron Hartmann. When she leaves the Baron for the composer, the latter's fortunes are not improved. On the contrary, he finds new difficulties in his path. But before the story has ended, she departs from the musician for his own good, and with the approval of the Baron and the encouragement of Beethoven, Schubert continues with the writing of his songs.

Lilian Harvey plays the role of the dancer lightly, less for its character value than for its decorative effect. That method of treatment seems justified by the artificial nature of the story. Louis Jouvet as the Baron lends that character a saturine quality, lightened by moments of warmth and sympathy. Bernard Lancret sets forth Schubert as an impulsive young man who mingles shyness with a quick temper. Among the other players are Auguste Boverio in a brief appearance as Beethoven; Marcel Vallee as Schubert's friend, Vogl; Alexandre Rignalt as the music publisher, Haslinger; Felix Oudart as the impresario, Schwindt; and Pierre Maghier as Metternich.

Walt Disney's "Pluto's Dream House," a speed camera film "Hold It Please," and newsreels complete the program.

E. F. M.

## Film Plays and Players

New York

"Tillie the Toiler," the latest comic strip to go to Hollywood, is currently entering production at Columbia. Kay Harris, former Cincinnati secretary, is portraying Russ Westover's stenographer heroine. William Tracy plays "Mac." Daphne Pollard will be seen as Tillie's mother, George Watts as Simpkins, Jack Arnold as Whipple, and Benny Bartlett as Glennie. Sidney Salkow is directing the first episode entitled, simply, "Tillie the Toiler."

* * *

Frank Capra and Robert Riskin are negotiating with Warners for the production of two more films at that studio. Their first Warner-sponsored picture, "Meet John Doe," with Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck, will be nationally released on May 1, after a number of successful pre-release engagements.

* * *

Three films are currently announced for general re-release. United Artists says that on May 17, it will bring back "The Prisoner of Zenda," one of the best of the cloak-and-sword melodramas, with Ronald Colman, Madeleine Carroll, and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," the Technicolor adaptation of Mark Twain's story, which introduced young Tommy Kelly. Warners announce "Devil Dogs of the Air," with James Cagney and Pat O'Brien, for June.

* * *

The West Coast premiere of Gabriel Pascal's film "Major Barbara" will be held at the Four Star Theater, Los Angeles, on May 6. Wendy Hiller, who gave such an admirable performance in "Pygmalion," is the star of the new film and the supporting players include Rex Harrison, Robert Morley, Robert Newton, Emlyn Williams, Sybil Thorndike, and Penelope Dudley-Ward. George Bernard Shaw wrote new scenes for the Pascal production and was actively engaged in preparations for bringing it to the screen.

* * *

Richard Dix has signed a contract with Paramount to play the leads in two outdoor action dramas, "Tombstone" and "The American Empire."

© Vitagraph

**Bette Davis and George Brent**

In "The Great Lie," on the screen at the Metropolitan

## Workshop Group Assists In Program of Novelties

By Margaret Lloyd

The largest audience of a busy season at Jan Veen (Hans Wiener) Studio Hall turned out last Friday night to see Mary Starks and her Dance Workshop Group in a program of mostly new dances, and bestowed upon the performance the tribute of sincere and discriminating applause. The program was to be repeated Saturday afternoon.

It is interesting to observe the development of this young Boston dancer since she returned from study at the Wigman Central Institute in Dresden a few years ago. Though her work is still colored with Wigmanisms (for example, the "Monotony Whirl"), with the Graham techniques she later studied, flavored with ballet and with Dalcroze Eurythmics, it is not entirely derivative. Nor is it limited in scope.

* * *

Essentialy a dancer of strength and vitality, of bigness in plane and spatial sense, she is not proportioned for, nor especially suited to, the lyric form. Yet in the line of progress she must essay the lyrical, and her "Sentimental Trifle," a sketch of winsome girlhood in virginal white, to the romantic strains of a Waltz Medley, makes her intention clear. The "Song of Summer," for soloist and group, is a little too reminiscent of Mary Wigman's "Summer Dance" in the solo part, and obscure in its fantasy. The music, composed and played by Cynthia Downes, is the better half of this composition.

Miss Starks meets the challenge of her title, "Weep for the Hitler Youth," in the group composition which proved to be the most impressive work on the program. The immediate reaction to the title—Let us first weep for embattled Greece, for Yugoslavia, and so on down the long list of little countries (somehow we have no need to weep for indomitable Britain, though we weep long for France), let us first weep for women and children bombed, for valiant men fighting in the cause of freedom, for the wronged and the injured, the uprooted peoples everywhere, before we have tears to spare for the falsely conditioned lads of Germany—is overborne, and prejudice overcome, by what follows. Miss Starks reminds us that the deceived and misled are perhaps the most injured of all.

In the black dress of bereavement, the soloist's movements are focused by a great red swastika outline, symbol of evil, and of emptiness, "of nothing," as a discerning neighbor remarked. The archetype of bereaved womanhood, she watches the march of the Hitler Youth, sees some of them falter, many of them fall. A bright moment of children innocently at play accentuates the tragedy. In this dance of topical content that requires more than one viewing, Miss Starks reveals herself an instinctive tragedienne.

* * *

And all this is most surprising. One expects only of tremendous creative genius the impalpable link to today's bitter problems, the touch that moves to pity, that brings light and solace. Without literalness, without sententiousness, the young choregrapher has sympathetically shaped a phase for us, and the phase most likely to be overlooked. The score for this composition, by Grace Enders (leading exponent of the Dalcroze system in Boston), who played the piano part, makes strong musical commentary.

"Statement of Faith," to music by Marjorie Houser, resolving dissonance of movement into harmonious interplay, is another group composition that attests Miss Starks' awareness of the world she lives in, and of the hope that points beyond its despair. The Bach chorale, "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" (a favorite choice of music among dancers), in this instance done as a unison duo by Miss Starks and Frances Smith, is on the other hand a trifle over-sweet in its mood of reverence.

Modern dance changes continually as it grows, and here, too, Miss Starks is well abreast of the times. The face is no longer a rapt mask, but actively participates in the thought that irradiates the movement, particularly in her own performance. Some of the group members wore rather determined expressions of fierceness, or solemnity, or whatever the prevailing though might be.

* * *

A modern extension is often a more strenuous, less elegant, ballet developpé, in bare feet, with toes pointed up instead of down. The tour jeté may be heavier, but it is there. Folk dance plays its part, as in "Oh Susanna," an earthy group dance of pioneer days. And humorous movement has its place (with undercurrents of hurt) in the "Two Negro Songs—Honey, Stay in Your Own Backyard, and Mister Jefferson Lord," sung by Mildred Jenkins, and danced solo by Miss Starks. Many of the dances will benefit by further performance, and some by revision.

Voice, piano, percussion, two guitars—one that looked and sounded like a big steel guitar—played by William Penn Whitehouse II, and Robert Treat Whitehouse, some of the music arranged from the classic or traditional, but most of it composed for each dance, added musical interest to a program of considerable variety and substance. The simple costumes were mainly satisfactory, the lighting effective, and the group acquitted itself well.

## Concert Calendar

**Tuesday, April 29**

Concert by Jan Smeterlin, pianist. Jordan Hall, at 8:30.

Concert presented by the Longy School of Music. Norbert Lauga, violinist, Frederick Tillotson, pianist. Agassiz Theater, Radcliffe College, Cambridge, at 8:15.

**Wednesday, April 30**

Concert by Rand Smith, baritone. George Reeves, accompanist. Recital Hall, New England Conservatory of Music, at 8:30.

**Thursday, May 1**

Final concert in the Cambridge series by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Sanders Theater, Cambridge, at 8.

**Friday, May 2**

Last concert of the season in the Friday afternoon series by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall, at 2:30.

**Saturday, May 3**

Last concert of the season in the Saturday evening series by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall, at 8:15.

### *To Revive 'Gay Divorcee'*

"Rose Marie," which begins its third week at the Shubert Theater today, will be followed at that theater by a revival of "Gay Divorcee," according to an announcement from the Shubert offices. Dorothy Stone, Charles Collins, and Luella Gear will head the cast. No date is given for the beginning of the engagement.

## Entertainment Timetable

### *Theaters*

**Shubert—**
"Rose Marie," musical comedy with Alexander Gray and Nancy McCord. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

**Plymouth—**
"Theater," by Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton. Starring Cornelia Otis Skinner, and presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

### *Music*

**Brown Hall, New England Conservatory of Music—**
Recital by Ruby Irene Carr, soprano. Gladys Miller, accompanist. 8:15.

### *Films in Boston*

**Exeter—**
"Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3:15, 6:20, 9:30.

**Fenway—**
"That Night in Rio," Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. "Shadows on the Stairs," 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:40.

**Fine Arts—**
"Schubert's Serenade," Lilian Harvey. 1:30, 3:30, 5:25, 7:25, 9:25.

**Keith Memorial—**
"Nice Girl," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone, Walter Brennan, Ann Gillis, Helen Broderick, and Anne Gwynne. 11:35 a. m., 1, 3, 6:20, 9:40. "The Man Who Lost Himself," Brian Aherne. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:45, 8:05. "March of Time," 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 6, 9:20.

**Kenmore—**
"High Sierra," Humphrey Bogart. 3, 6:30, 10. "Go West," with the Marx Bros. 1:20, 4:50, 8:25.

**Majestic—**
Walt Disney's "Fantasia," in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski, conductor. Matinee 2:30; evening performance, 8:30. (Last week.)

**Metropolitan—**
"The Great Lie," Bette Davis. 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 6, 9:30. "The Knockout," Arthur Kennedy. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:10.

**Modern—**
"Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, and Dorothy Lamour. 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:40, 9:30. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

**Orpheum—**
"Blondie Goes Latin," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake, and Larry Simms. 9:50 a. m., 1:25, 5, 8:30. "Ziegfeld Girl," James Stewart, Hedy Lamarr, Judy Garland, and Lana Turner. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6:05, 9:40.

**Paramount—**
"That Night in Rio," Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Shadows on the Stairs," 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

**RKO Boston—**
"Federal Fugitive," Neil Hamilton. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:40, 5:15, 7:50, 10:25. "Break the News," Maurice Chevalier. 10:35 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 8:55.

**Scollay—**
"Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. 10:10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:30, 9:20. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 11:50 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

**South Station Theater—**
"British Men of Lightship '61," "Forbidden Passage," "Abroad at Home," "Sports," "Hollywood Picture People," "Stranger Than Fiction," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**State—**
"Blonde Goes Latin," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake and Larry Simms. 1:30, 5, 8:30. "Ziegfeld Girl," James Stewart, Hedy LaMarr, Judy Garland, and Lana Turner. 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:15, 9:45.

**Telepix—**
"Men of the Light Ship," "First American Revolt," "Deep Sea Expedition," "Bowling," "Hollywood," cartoon and 30 minutes news digest. Continuous 10 a. m., to midnight.

**Trans-Lux —**
"Public Enemy's Wife," Pat O'Brien. 9:38 a. m., 12:21, 3:04, 5:47, 8:30. "A Man Betrayed." 10:51 a. m., 1:34, 4:17, 7, 9:43.

**Tremont—**
"Blackout," 9 a. m., 12:35, 4:10, 7:55. "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney. 10:20 a. m., 1:55, 5:35, 9:30.

**Uptown—**
"The Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson and John Garfield. 1:15, 4:50, 8:25. "Lady Eve," Henry Fonda, Barbara Stanwyck. 2:55, 6:35, 10:10.

### *Films in Suburbs*

**ALLSTON—Capitol:** "Son of Monte Cristo," Joan Bennett. "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 1:45 and 8.

**ARLINGTON — Capitol:** "Son of Monte Cristo," L. Hayward and Joan Bennett. "Flight from Destiny," 2 and 8.
**Regent:** "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "Misbehaving Husbands." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

**BRAINTREE—Braintree:** "Here Comes the Navy," Pat O'Brien and James Cagney. "Behind the News." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**BRIGHTON—Egyptian:** "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn. "Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward. 1:30 and 8.

**BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner:** "Ride, Kelly, Ride," Eugene Palette. 1:50, 5, 8:15. "So Ends Our Night," Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan. 3, 6:15, 9:25.
**Brookline Village:** "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. 1:50, 4:57, 8:04. "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3:24, 6:31, 9:38.
**Cleveland Circle:** "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Convoy." 1:45 and 8.

**CAMBRIDGE—Central Square:** "Come Live With Me," Hedy Lamarr and James Stewart. "Convoy," Judy Campbell. 2 and 8.
**Harvard:** "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "You're the One." 2 and 7:45.
**University** "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. 2:55, 6:15, 9:35. "Victory," Fredric March. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

**CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square:** "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Golden Hoofs." 2 and 8.

**DORCHESTER—Codman Square:** "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. 3:40, 9:40. "Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward. 1:45, 7:45.
**Dorchester:** "Lone Wolf Keeps a Date," Warren William. "Arkansas Judge." 2. Continuous 7-11
**Franklin Park:** "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. 3:40, 9:30. "Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward and Joan Bennett. 1:55, 8:10.
**Strand:** "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. 3:18, 8:26. "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 1:54, 6:45, 10.

**EGGLESTON SQUARE—Eggleston:** Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Fargo Kid." 1:45 and 7:45.

**EVERETT—Capitol:** "Virginia," Stirling Hayden, Fredric March and Madeleine Carroll. 2:40, 8:15. "Meet the Chump." 1:35, 7:10, 10:10.
**Park:** "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 2:30 and 7:40.

**HYDE PARK—Fairmount:** "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. 3:09, 9:24. "Back in the Saddle." 1:53, 8:08.
**Hyde Park:** "Meet the Chump," Hugh Herbert. "The Fargo Kid," Tim Holt. 2 and 8.

**JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica:** "Scarface," Paul Muni and George Raft. "Sky Devils," Spencer Tracy and Ann Dvorak. 1:45 and 7:45.

**LEXINGTON—Lexington:** "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 2:30, 8:15. "Night Train," Margaret Lockwood. 4, 9:45.

**MALDEN—Granada:** "Convoy," Clive Brook. 1:50, 5:02, 8:14. "Back Street," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 3:13, 6:25, 9:37.
**Mystic:** "Land of Liberty," 1:55, 8. "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. 3:25, 9:40.
**Maplewood:** "Flight Command," Robert Taylor and Ruth Hussey. "You're the One." 1:45 and 7:30.
**Orpheum:** "Texas Rangers Ride Again," John Howard and Ellen Drew. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective." 1:45 and 7.
**Strand:** "Melody for Three," Jean Hersholt. 1:55, 8. "So Ends Our Night." 3:05, 9:05.

**MATTAPAN—Oriental:** "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 1:45, 8. "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. 3:20, 9:35.

**MEDFORD—Fellsway:** "Western Union," Robert Young and Randolph Scott. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:30 and 7:30.
**Medford:** "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Ride, Kelly, Ride."

**MELROSE—Melrose:** "Western Union," Robert Young and Randolph Scott. 1:30, and 7:30.

**NATICK—Colonial:** "Come Live with Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. 3:30, 9:15. "Scotland Yard," Edmund Gwenn. 2, 7:45.

**NEEDHAM—Paramount:** "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Play Girl," Kay Francis. 2 and 8.

**NEWTON—Paramount:** "The Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. "Lady of Liberty." 2 and 8.

**NORWOOD—Norwood:** "The Sea Wolf," Edward G Robinson and John Garfield. "Here Comes Happiness." Mildred Coles and Edward Norris.

**QUINCY—Quincy:** "Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward. "Convoy." Clive Brook.
**Strand:** "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero.

**REVERE—Boulevard:** "Come Live with Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Murder Among Friends." 2 and 8.

**SAUGUS—Drive-In:** "You'll Find Out," Peter Lorre, Boris Karloff and Bela Lugosi. "My Son Is Guilty." Continuous from 7:30.

**SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square:** "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 6:15.
**Central:** "Western Union," Randolph Scott, Robert Young. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 2 and 8.
**Davis Square:** "Santa Fe Trail," Raymond Massey, Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Dreaming Out Loud."
**Strand:** "Flight Command," Robert Taylor and Ruth Hussey. "Laddie." Tim Holt. 2 and 8.

**SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway:** "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "The Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone. 2 and 7:30.
**Strand:** "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Maisie Was a Lady." 2 and 7:30.

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo:** "Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. "Night at Earl Carroll's." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**WAKEFIELD—Wakefield:** "I'm Still Alive," Kent Taylor. 2:09, 7:54. "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland and George Murphy. 3:31, 9:16.

**WALTHAM—Embassy:** "The Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. "Tall, Dark and Handsome." Cesar Romero. 2 and 8.

**WATERTOWN—Coolidge:** "Road Show," Adolphe Menjou. "Mad Doctor," Basil Rathbone. 1:45 and 7:45.
**Watertown Square:** "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. "The Secret Seven." 1:45 and 7:45.

**WAVERLEY — Strand:** "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 2 and 7:45.

**WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse:** "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "The Case of the Black Parrot," William Lundigan. 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

**WEST NEWTON—West Newton:** "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Li'l Abner." 2 and 7:45.

**WEYMOUTH—Drive-In:** "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. "Babies for Sale," Rochelle Hudson and Glenn Ford. Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

**WINCHESTER—Winchester:** "This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 3:47, 8:07. "Captain Caution," Leo Carillo. 2:10, 6:30, 9:55.

**WOLLASTON — Wollaston:** "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney. "Play Girl," Kay Francis. 1:45 and 7:45.

## Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, 150 Newbury Street—Paintings by members of the Bay State Artists' Guild. Through May 3.

Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Animal studies in pastel by Helen Wilson. Through May 17. Water colors on cellophoid of authentic originals by the artists of the Walt Disney Studio used in Fantasia. Through May 24.

Institute of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street. Exhibition of XIXth Century American Needlepoint. Through May 10.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Spring exhibition.

Holman Print Shop, Inc., 5a Park Street—Flower prints and State maps.

Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlborough Street—Junior League Members' Show. Through April 30.

Yamanaka & Co., 424 Boylston Street—Exhibition of Chinese portraits.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10-4, music at 3:45; Sundays, 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Open week days, except Mondays, 9-5; Sundays, 2-5. American Indian exhibit in Main Hall, animal, bird, insect exhibits, dolls. Astronomy Room.

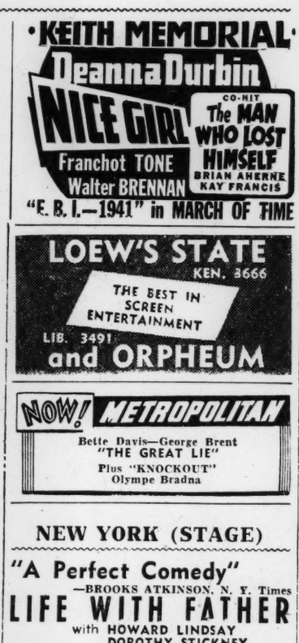
Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge—Open daily, except on Sundays and legal holidays, 9 a. m.-5 p. m. week days, except Mondays, 9-5; Sundays, 2-5. American landscape paintings from Georges Inness to George Bellows, May 5-June 1.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 1-5; closed on Mondays. New England Embroidery before 1800, May 1 to June 1. Special Exhibition Galleries (Upper): etchings by Rembrandt; prints by Lucas Van Leyden and Durer; engravings after Bruegel; Hollar's London Print Department; sculpture and water colors by William Zorach, to May 3. Gallery of the School of the Museum of Fine Arts.


# AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON (MOVIES)**

WE CAN'T HOLD IT FOREVER!
LAST 6 DAYS!
Walt Disney's
FANTASIA
WITH Stokowski
SEATS NOW
FOR ALL REMAINING PERFORMANCES
Sun. to Fri. Mats. & Sat A.M. 50¢ 75c, $1.10
Evenings & Sat Matinees $1.10, $1.65
Children under 16, half-price always
Twice daily 2:30 P.M. and 8:30 P.M.
Extra Show - Saturday at 10:30 A.M.
Never Again Will You See or Hear It—in Thrilling Fantasound!
MAJESTIC
219 Tremont St. Tel. Liberty 7725




**BOSTON (STAGE)**

PLYMOUTH • 2 WEEKS ONLY BEG. TONIGHT at 8:30
JOHN GOLDEN presents, PRIOR TO NEW YORK
CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER
6TH PLAY AMERICAN THEATRE SOCIETY SEASON
in a New Comedy
pp THEATRE 99
By Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton
with Arthur Margetson • Margaret Bannerman
Viola Roache • Reginald Mason

EVES.—ORCH., $2.75; BALC., $2.20, $1.65; 2ND BALC., $1.10
MATS.—THURS. AND SAT., $2.20, $1.65, $1.10 (TAX INCL.)

SHUBERT • THIRD BIG WEEK!
MATS. WED. AND SAT.—55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65
THE SHUBERT THEATRE
PRESENTS
RUDOLF FRIML'S IMMORTAL
ROSE MARIE
EVENINGS: 55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75—Tax Incl.

**NEW YORK (STAGE)**

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY
DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

Cheers and bravos . . . at the final curtain.
—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
OUT OF THE FRYING PAN
WINDSOR Thea., 157 West 48th Street PE. 6-4891
Eves. incl. Sun. 55c-$3.30, Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A highly prized playgoing experience."
J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

KATHARINE CORNELL
presents BERNARD SHAW'S
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
with RAYMOND MASSEY
SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of Broadway. Ci. 6-5990
Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Winchell, Mirror
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON • PAUL LUKAS • MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40, Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40. Clr. 6-6363
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

**NEW YORK (MOVIES)**

→ TUESDAY THRU THURSDAY ←
Plaza 58th ST. at MADISON
CARMEN MIRANDA
ALICE FAYE • DON AMECHE
That Night in Rio
At 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40 P.M.

'LADY from CHEYENNE'
with LORETTA YOUNG • Robt. PRESTON Edw. ARNOLD
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW • ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

AFTER THE SHOW
When you have attended a production advertised in The Christian Science Monitor it will be appreciated if you let the manager of the theatre know of your response to his advertising.

# For Children

*The Christian Science Monitor,*
*Boston, Monday, April 28, 1941*

*A Monday Page*

## Alain Lightfoot and the Circus

*A Chimney Farm Story*

Told by Henry Beston

Once upon a time the King of the elves was told that one of his subjects was very lazy.

"Your Majesty," the others said, "Alain Lightfoot is supposed to be in charge of a very deserving farming family down by the river. But though they work hard he never finishes the churning for the farmer's wife at night nor milks the cows for the farmer.

"He never weeds the garden by moonlight, nor any of the things he's supposed to do for a really deserving family. No, he just drinks up the bowl of cream they set out for him and then goes to sleep under some eglantine, and never does a bit of work, never."

The King ordered Alain Lightfoot brought before him.

"What's this I hear, what's this?" he demanded.

But the elf was not at all ashamed.

"I don't see why I have to break my back helping a lot of mortals just because it's the custom, Your Majesty," he said gaily.

"You don't, eh?" demanded the King. "Well, it's a duty. Mortals have a hard time in life. We have lovely things, dancing and singing and moonbeams, and we ought to help out."

The lazy elf argued.

"I think mortal life is very pleasant, too," he said. "I can't see that it's hard."

### A New Role for Alain

"You can't, can't you?" demanded the King. "Well, we'll see about that. You shall try it, my lad. And you can't come back here either, until you've managed to earn your living among mortals."

Five seconds later a young man was walking down a dusty mortal road. He was very good looking, very light-footed, and very gay.

Alain Lightfoot thought it quite amusing to try being a mortal.

But a few hours later he was no longer amused. First he had become hungry, and when he tried to stop at houses along the road the housewives slammed their doors in his face and the dogs barked at him. At last he tried to eat berries from the brambles that grew in the ditches but they were not ripe and the thorns scratched his hands.

By dusk he was neither light-footed nor gay, but he walked on, for there was nothing else to do. He came to a town but no one in the streets gave him a kind look. The lamps were beginning to be lighted but no door stood open for him. He reached the outskirts of the village and he could see that now the road would wind through the darkening woods. Never mind, he must follow.

But as he passed the last house a small white dog came frisking toward him, playing about him and barking in a friendly way. Alain Lightfoot felt very grateful even to a dog for a sign of friendliness, and when the dog seemed anxious to lead him to the house at the edge of the road, he plucked up heart to follow it and knocked at the door.

An old lady answered the knock.

"Oh, come in, come in!" she exclaimed. "Rest yourself while I see what we have in the larder."

The lady gave him a good supper and insisted that he should spend the night on a pallet in the attic.

"Why are you wandering the countryside? You haven't run away from your family, I hope?" she asked.

"Oh, no," said the young man. "I'm looking for work. For as soon as I have proved that I can earn my living I may return to—"

And he broke off suddenly, knowing that he mustn't give away the secret of his birth.

"No doubt you come from a very fine family," the lady said. "You have the air. Well, sleep now and tomorrow we'll put our heads together and see what we can do."

### When the Circus Went By

During breakfast the next morning the lady gave Alain Lightfoot the name of a wealthy merchant in the town who wanted a secretary. The young man was given the job but lost it when it was discovered how terrible his spelling was. He next tried to clerk at a store, but he was no good at making change. The lady finally sent him to a farmer who set him to plowing, but he couldn't drive a straight furrow to save himself.

"I'm afraid I'm no good at anything," he said to the lady, who patted his shoulder kindly and gave him another helping of apple dumplings to cheer him up.

But he was not happy even then.

"I cannot stay here eating you out of house and home," he told the lady. "Tomorrow I will take to the road again. But I shall never forget your kindness."

The kind woman tried to persuade him not to go but he was determined that he must. Early next morning, however, as he rose he heard a strange sound from the road. It was a circus passing on its way to give a performance in the town. There were elephants and horses and cages drawn by zebras and all sorts of wonderful things. As the young man stood by the roadside watching, the manager drew up in his buggy and said, "You don't know of anyone round here who could walk a tight-rope, do you? My tight-rope walker has quit."

"Why, I'm sure I can," said Alain Lightfoot delightedly.

So the manager told him to come and try before the performance began and the young man went back and told the lady and bade her a grateful farewell and followed the procession.

### Earning a Living

He proved a marvelous tight-rope walker. Having always flown about in the past, heights didn't scare him a bit. He could do anything at all on a rope and always was more applauded than any other performer. But the manager only paid his people once a month and when the end of the month came, he told them that receipts hadn't been good and said they'd have to wait, and this he did several times. It was almost four months before the new tight-rope performer looked down at a check and saw his name written upon it "Alain Lightfoot."

"Well," he thought, "I've earned my living."

But he had become so fond of all the animals and all the circus people that he almost hated to go. Now after so many days with them he loved them all.

So he cashed his check and the first thing he bought was a pretty shawl for the lady who had been kind to him, and a collar for her white dog, which he mailed to them. And then he bought a doll for the lion tamer's little girl and a new suit for the stableman who needed it, and a scarf for the girl who rode the horses, bareback, and a book for the clown who was fond of reading and peanuts for the elephants and extra oats for the horses and a big hard rubber ball for the lions to have when they felt playful, and he labeled all the presents carefully telling whom each was for, "with love from Alain Lightfoot."

And then he disappeared.

It was a night of full moon and the King of the elves gave a great ball in honor of his return. Several mortals heard the music of it and talked about its beauty and strangeness for the rest of their lives.

And no elf ever called Alain Lightfoot lazy again or unwilling to help mortals, for he was given the work he asked for. And from that day on mysterious things began to happen around the circus. Stablemen who fell asleep in the straw with only half their horses curried woke at dawn to find their charges shining and smooth, with braided tails and manes. The little boy who brought water for the elephants wondered who left the pails filled for him. Someone mended the broken nets below the trapezes, someone left bouquets of flowers in the tents of the circus girls and tucked in the blankets which slipped from the cot of the lion-tamer's little daughter. Nor was that all: the animals too seemed happier. The lions woke from comforting dreams of the desert, the tigers from dreams of the jungle. Mysterious peanuts charmed the elephants; the horses whinnied at night, and one stable boy declared that he had heard them crunching on lumps of sugar in the darkness. And the circus became so successful that the manager bought a diamond-studded horseshoe for his watch-chain and paid the performers promptly on the first of every month.

But it was a lion-tamer's little girl who began wondering, and placed a bowl of cream beside the door of her tent every evening. She never told anyone, but every morning the bowl was empty.

"What's this I hear?" demanded the King of the Elves—A drawing by Maurice Day.

## *April Calling*

April called the hyacinth
This morning, and the crocus;
Called from a distance, yet her voice,
Soft as willow-buds, awoke us.
Just suppose we hadn't heard—
All this beauty we'd have missed!
The antics of that happy bird,
The far hills' glow of amethyst.
What her words were—
Who can tell?
Ask the flowers and the birds.
Isn't it enough to know
It was April's voice we heard?

MARION DOYLE

## When Words Have Wings

### Book Reviews

"Flip," a lively picture-story book by Wesley Dennis tells of a young colt from his birth to the day he accomplished a feat he longed to perform.

Flip, a wobbly little fellow, had seen his mother jump lightly over the stream and back again and thought this a beautiful sight. How he wished he could do it! Oh, he tried it many times, and you'll be amused at the results! Because he couldn't jump the stream, to Flip this became the one thing he wished to do more than any thing in the world.

One day he fell asleep wishing he could jump the brook, and he dreamed. We won't tell you what he dreamed. You must read about that dream and about what happened after he woke up.

This engaging story and remarkable pictures are a treat for horse-loving boys and girls. We are told that Mr. Dennis would rather draw horses than eat, and we believe it. We are sure he had a good time making this book, and his readers share his enjoyment.

### Dog Doings

A tale of a dog, his "gang" and their doings — only incidentally about Jack, his owner, and the rest of the family—is Tom Robinson's story "Pete."

There's fun a-plenty for the boy or girl who reads about this adventure-loving Airedale. Strictly speaking, Pete was Jack's dog. Really he didn't belong to any one, for after he got acquainted with the family he was as much a member of that family as Jack's brothers.

Pete is worth knowing, so are his gang—Topsy Holmes, Nicky, Rex, Carl, Miss Flynn and Orlando. Pete isn't famous for much of anything—but as a family greeter he was "tops."

Morgan Dennis's perfect pictures for this all-dog story add charm and distinction to a book certain to entertain boys and girls, and there are a host of them, looking for good dog stories.

A slight book, but one that more than hints that "enough's enough," is Laura Z. Hobson's "A Dog of His Own."

Once a boy named Mickey wanted a dog of his own more than anything in the world, so on his fifth birthday his parents gave him a Spaniel, black as ink, and he named him Inky. All should have been well, for didn't Mickey have what he wanted more than anything else, but after a few days he got an idea that if it was fun to have one dog it would be twice as much fun to have two dogs of his own.

Now Mickey had an aunt who foolishly gave him another dog, a Scotty as he wished and this one he called Blacky. Mickey, being the kind of wisher that he was, kept on wishing for more and more dogs and you'll have to read about Mickey and his dogs, of all the excitement they caused and best of all— how Mickey changed to a one-dog boy.

The pictures by Jane Miller are as "sprawling, tangling and breathless" as Mickey's story. Here's fun—and a moral, too—for the picture-book age boy or girl!

### Arbor Day Story

These days we are all admiring the trees in their new, fresh spring loveliness and along comes "Peggy Plants A Tree" by Rose Flynn. Here's a book that happily combines a good story with interesting information about trees.

Line drawings by Gertrude Howe interpret the story and you will find pages at the end of the book, which picture the leaves of the trees that Peggy knew. They are useful as a hand-book for the identification of common trees.

"Chuck Martinez," by Priscilla Holton, is about a boy who, though Mexican, was an American citizen and had grown up at the Wainsville Academy in Ohio. What happened when Chuck went to spend a year in his native Mexico, upon his father's invitation, makes exciting reading. There are all the thrills a boy or girl could wish for from the moment Chuck crosses the Mexican border. Mysteries are solved and a big surprise brings this fine story to a satisfactory end. The author knows Mexico and the people and provides genuine atmosphere for her well-told tale.

"Auno and Tauno," by Marguerite Henry, with illustrations by Gladys R. Blackwood, introduces a pair of Finnish twins. Readers will enjoy meeting them in this pleasant story where they ski to school and take steam baths in real Finnish fashion. Brightly colored pictures on every page create a genuine feeling for this land of snow and Northern Lights.

### Other Days in America

Louise Hall Tharp's story of the American Revolution, "Tory Hole," has Stamford, Connecticut, in the year 1780, for its setting and Steven Waring for its boy hero.

John Waring, Steven's father, left his home to join Washington's army in camp on the Hudson. Steven was eager to go too, but his father had convinced him that he could be of great service defending his home and taking care of his Mother and sister Hannah and his little brother Jonathan. The story tells of the many exciting events that take place, such as, the mystery at Gilman's Mill, the phantom horseman, the discovery of Tory Hole and Steven's capture of a spy.

A fascinating, timely book to read just now is Clara Ingram Judson's "Boat Builder; The story of Robert Fulton." The author's lively and readable story of this remarkable American who lived from 1765 to 1815 is filled with interesting incidents and accomplishments.

From his boyhood Robert was intent upon inventing and experimenting, interested always in finding some means of moving a boat through the water without sails or oars. Discouragement was a word Robert Fulton didn't use and success came after overcoming many difficulties. His is a dramatic career and you will be surprised to learn, aside from his great invention of the steamboat, he was the inventor of the first successful "diving boat."

Armstrong Sperry's splendid pictures add to the vividness of this biography for young Americans.

Florence Bethune Sloan

## Prize Letters Again

Here are the letters of Jane Aldrich, eight, of Chatham, New York; and William R. Wayman, Jr., ten, of Auburndale, Massachusetts, which carried off prize books last month:

Dear Peter White:

This is a thank-you for the stories on the page For Children. My brother is five and I am eight years old. We both can hardly wait for Monday and the page For Children to come.

Last year our favorite story was "Shorty, the Circus Pony," by Carolyn Haywood. This year it is "Lunch in the Tree House," by the same writer. This story tells how Betsy and the other children in her grade had a picnic and did so many things which all children like to do. To climb up the ladder and eat in the tree house was such fun!

It was exciting when the string broke and the lunches fell into the water and when Billy could not be found. I like Miss Gray. She is nice like my teacher. The pictures make the story seem real. I should like Betsy for a friend and playmate. She helps to make everyone happy.

We like the puzzles, too.

Love,
Jane Aldrich

Dear Peter White:

"Thumpy Goes for a Ride," by Carolyn Haywood, tells about a dog who is always getting into mischief. The dog's mistress Betsy liked him very much, but she didn't like him always getting into trouble. Once a bowl full of meat was on the table ready to be put in the oven but mother had to go upstairs. Thumpy climbed right up on the table—and when mother came downstairs and looked in the kitchen there was Thumpy in the middle of the table just finishing up the last piece of meat.

Thumpy was punished and put outside. Just then Father came home and heard what Thumpy had done. That night the family ate vegetables instead of the chopped meat.

I hope you read this story and I know you will like it. Thumpy has many more adventures with the dog catchers. I hope you will enjoy this story as much as I have.

William R. Wayman, Jr.

## *The Goldfish*

With trailing tails
Of filmy lace
The goldfish move
From place to place.

There are not
Many places, though—
Inside a bowl—
For them to go.

MIRIAM CLARK POTTER

### List of Books Reviewed

*Flip*, story and pictures by Wesley Dennis. New York: The Viking Press. $1.50.

*Pete*, by Tom Robinson. Illustrated by Morgan Dennis. New York: The Viking Press. $2.00.

*A Dog of His Own*, story by Laura Z. Hobson. Pictures by Jane Miller. New York: The Viking Press. $1.00.

*Peggy Plants a Tree*, by Rose Flynn. Illustrated by Gertrude Howe. New York and London: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

*Chuck Martinez*, by Priscilla Holton. Illustrated by Eva Auld Watson. New York and London: Longmans, Green and Co. $2.00.

*Auno and Tauno*, by Marguerite Henry. Illustrated by Gladys R. Blackwood. Chicago: Albert Whitman & Co. $1.00.

*Tory Hole*, by Louise Hall Tharp. Illustrated by Jessie Robinson. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell. $2.00.

*Boat Builder: The Story of Robert Fulton*, by Clara Ingram Judson. Illustrated by Armstrong Sperry. New York and London: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

**Nazareth**
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

**Spring and Summer Vests and Panties**

Made of lightweight rib knit fabric, these Nazareth styles are popular with the girls. Vests are sleeveless, band top, combed cotton, for ages 2 to 16 years; retail at 25 cents each.

Panties to match, with yoke front and elastic back. Ages 1 to 6, 25 cents each; ages 8 to 12, 29 cents each; ages 14 to 16, 35 cents each.

Many other Nazareth styles for infants and for boys and girls up to 15 years.

If your dealer cannot supply you with Nazareth underwear—

*Write for catalog*

**Nazareth Waist Co.**
366 Broadway, Dept. M, New York
Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

**Pocono Pines**
IN THE HEART OF POCONOS
Boys 6-16. 17th year. Alt. 2000'. Screened cabins. 2½ hrs. from New York and Phila. Happy atmosphere. Experienced counsellors, camp mothers. Moderate fee. Eight weeks. Movies. All sports. Swimming and canoeing on 3-mile lake. Golf and riding special features. Excellent food. Capacity 50 boys. Booklet. We have what readers of The Christian Science Monitor want for their boys.
Carl Premuth and Paul Calhoun, Directors
Mrs. Wanda G. Calhoun, 5906 Pulaski Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa.

**LEELANAU**
FOR BOYS
SUMMER CAMP IN ITS 31ST SEASON
Real American boys with opportunities for fun, physical activity and leadership in keeping with the times.
Write for booklet — WILLIAM BEALS, Director, Box 40, Glen Arbor, Michigan.
Leelanau is conducted for boys from the homes of The Christian Science Monitor Readers.

CAMP **SANGAMON** For Boys 5-17
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Located on a farm on a Vermont Hilltop. Riding horses and ponies. Hayloft studio. Pottery. Shop. All water sports. Tennis. Hiking through Green Mts. 20th season. All inclusive fee $200. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith Pittsford, Vt.

**Pioneer Experiences**
Like the Indians who once roamed the shores of Newfound Lake, campers at Mowglis enjoy pioneer experiences. They learn to live in the great outdoors, to develop new skills, to find the real meaning of democracy. Camping trips a feature. 39th year. Boys 7-14. Catalog.
**MOWGLIS** East Hebron, N. H. Alcott Farrar Elwell, Dir.

**WYANOKE**
On Lake Winnepesaukee, Wolfeboro, New Hampshire
Thirty-third season. Recommendation of patrons assures parents of the happiness and well-being of their boys. Experienced counselors—college graduates, one from Principia. All sports. trips. Undenominational.
Sister Camp, WINNEMONT, 25 miles distant
WALTER H. BENTLEY, Director
Room 503, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

**T-LEDGE**
*"Camping at Its Best"*
ORR'S ISLAND, MAINE
Joyous fun and adventure. Sailing and cruises. Our own stable of fine saddle horses. Outdoor theatre. Dancing. Crafts. Tennis. Lasting friendships. Happy atmosphere. Trips. Tutoring. Counselor Training.
Ask for Booklet.
Mrs. N. B. Knorr, Box 541, So. Portland, Me.

**KOHAHNA for GIRLS**
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan. Strong outdoor living . . . Hours in the saddle and on the trail . . . Land and Water sports . . . Dramatics, Dancing, Crafts . . . Skilled, sympathetic leadership . . . Girls 7-18. Booklet. MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER, 5561 Chamberlain, St. Louis, Mo. For girls from Homes of Readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

**SEA PINES "SPRITES"**
Junior Unit of Sea Pines Camp on Cape Cod
Boys and girls (5-11) have their own beach and activities. Specially trained counselors. Swimming, riding, dancing, dramatics, music, art. Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Senior Camp for older girls. Guest house for parents. Booklets.
FAITH BICKFORD, Box J, Brewster, Mass.

**RED FOX**
Camp for boys and girls 5-9. Ideal location in White Mts. Careful swimming instruction; crafts; nature lore; entertainment. Able leadership.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Howell Lewis
16 Chauncy Street, Cambridge, Mass.
Also Camp Vistamont for girls 6-15
NEWFOUND LAKE, BRISTOL, N. H.

*Look for*
School Advertisements
on the
Education Pages Each
Tuesday and Saturday

# The Home Forum



## African Dawn

THE TALL sunflower nodded into the flamingo-pink sunrise. Across the Kikuyu-grass meadow, under a golden thatched roof, the cows were being milked. "Sho-o-o, sho-o-o," softly hummed Nwobu, stimulating the milk-flow by his musical efforts Violet, with quiet, tender eyes, regarded her calf Waddles in the stall on the other side of the bars.

One-horned Clover, sleek, beautifully formed, with lively brown eyes, impulsively shot out her tongue to bestow affectionate greetings upon us. Always it was Clover who, tail lifted high, led the herd through the river swollen waist-deep after the heavy summer rains. Unhesitatingly she breasted the turbulent waters; and the others followed where, otherwise, they might have stayed timidly on the shore. Hurrying up the hill, Clover stopped a second in front of the calf-pen, gave Brownie, her calf, a short but fond lick, then proceeded to her manger for a feed of green mealie stalks. Everything she did was alert and pronounced. If there was a change in milk-boys, she immediately turned her head and gave him a piercing look. If he fulfilled her requirements, a brief lick on the back of his neck indicated her approval.

* * *

Sabotsha, grandmother cow of most of the herd, placidly regarded her growing family. There was Mimosa who, as a heifer, had one day quietly and unobserved entered the lounge, wandering round and taking note of all the articles in the room, without upsetting a single piece of furniture; Currant-Bun, whose name proved an insurmountable obstacle to the native tongue, in which there is no letter R, becoming Caliban to the milk-boy, blissfully ignorant of its Shakespearean antecedents; and Aloe, the young ox, whose friendship for Mimosa was boundless. All were assembled outside the cowshed, when Sabotsha spied two turkey-buzzards, marching solemnly along the ridge. They were conducting their usual conversation, which the natives interpret thus: She: "Nya muga, nya muga, nya gaowetu." (I am going, I am going, I am going home.) He: "Hamba, hamba, gat ut so." (Go, go, long hast thou said so.) Sabotsha pricked her ears, then started to run forward, hoping to see at close range this couple, who spoke so ceremoniously to each other. But they, being shy birds, took to their wings and, in spite of their threats, left quite amicably together.

* * *

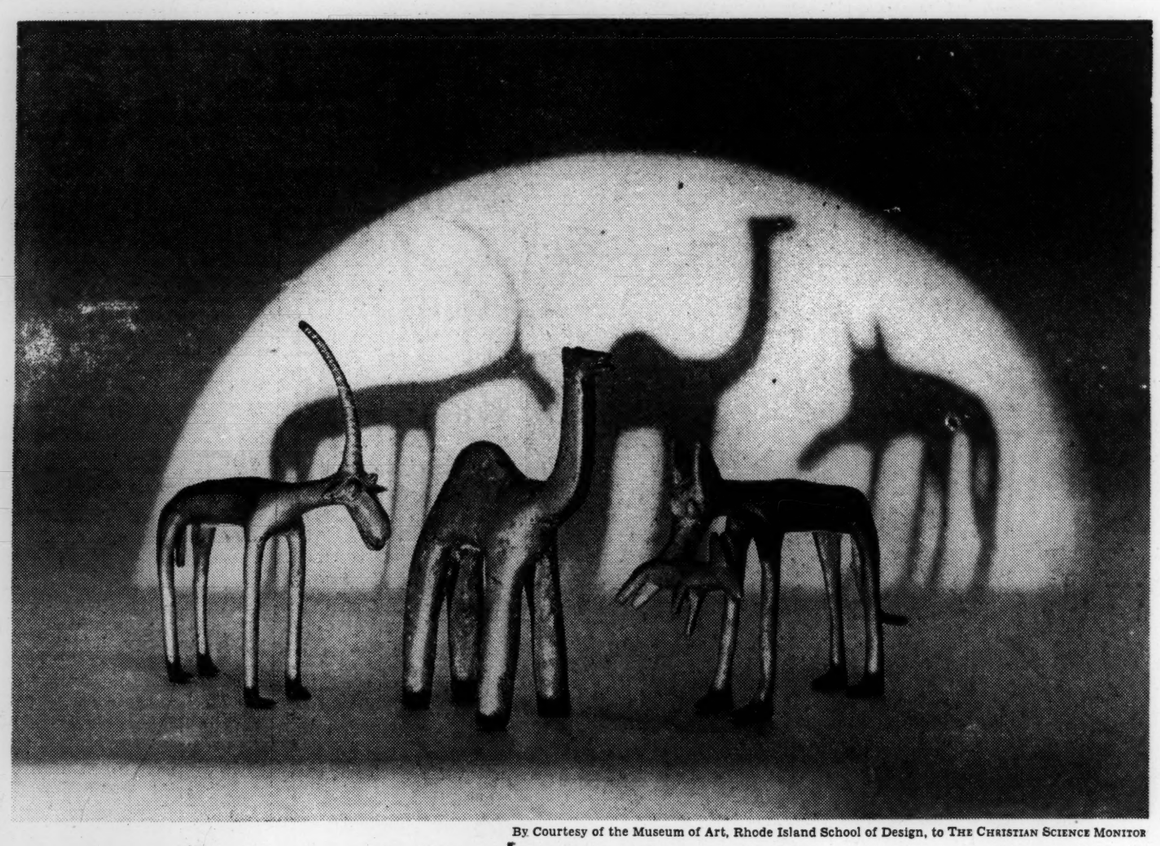
The two calves, now let out of their stalls, joyfully snuffed the dewy morning air. Brownie, carried away by exuberance and the freshness of the dawn, with tail up, suddenly raced off across the meadow, through the jacaranda trees, on to the expansive lawn round the house, past the white, pillared veranda, under the camphor trees, full steam ahead to the dairy where Kumazi, the butter-boy, was just emerging carrying a bucket of water. "Eh, heh," his white teeth flashed in merriment, "nkonyana gitshima." Picking up a small gum branch, he raced after Brownie. Near the gate they met the ponies coming to be groomed. Hilton, scenting a thrilling race, with golden mane and tail waving behind him, joined the rout, Whispers thundering after. Thudding over the soft turf, the little cavalcade accelerated speed, startling the big red rooster and four fowls, who fled squawking under the moonflower bush. Citegi tried to round them off. The audience grew. The girls, headed by stout Negusuka, the cook, rushed out of the kitchen, with laughter and encouraging shouts. The hubbub grew to crescendo. Calf, ponies, butter-boy, and Citegi were now at the fullest extension of their speed. Waddles, originally left behind, now joined them as a small, but enthusiastic, tail.

* * *

At last Brownie, beginning to tire, headed for the cowshed and came to a full stop in front of Clover's stall. All the rest, deflated, stopped too. They wondered what it had all been about. Clover licked her child, and nodded approval. Brownie subsided on the hay for her morning siesta. It was growing hot. The cows filed out to graze. Cicadas began shrilling their long thin treble song under the gum-trees. Patient oxen were being inspanned for ploughing the mealie fields.

The day's work had begun.

INEZ KEARSLEY



By Courtesy of the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AFRICAN BRASS FIGURES FROM NORTHERN NIGERIA

THERE WAS AN interesting exhibition recently held at the Museum of Art in Providence, Rhode Island. It was called "Brass Through the Ages," and it consisted of an amazing assemblage of objects of use and decoration made of this metal. Brass, an alloy of copper and zinc, seems to have proved an inspiring medium to people of many lands and of differing cultures. It was employed by medieval Christians, by Tibetans, Indians, Persians, and Chinese, by African natives and Americans. It is handled in many ways, receiving the imprint of local taste and talent.

These animals were made by a people of North Nigeria, the Hausas. They are cultivators and traders and of Mohammedan faith. The rhinoceros, camel, and dog with a rabbit in his mouth are all engaging portraits, both charming and amusing. It is not known whether such figures embodied a symbolical or fetichistic idea. The Hausa people still retain some primitive ideas of totemism and animal magic. Elsewhere in the world are to be found similar portraits, for the love of animals and the desire to portray them is widespread in the world.

The photography of this group is worth notice. The shadows in the background look like prehistoric paintings on the walls of ancient cave dwellers.

These brasses were lent by the Newark Museum, Newark, New Jersey.

D. A.

## City of the Clouds

THE STORM had abated somewhat when I set out again on the following day. One stone village broke the dreary prospect; the ancient Bethel, beyond the sharp hills of which the highway side-stepped to the eastward. The rain of the preceding days had, no doubt, left the peculiar atmosphere of Palestine unusually humid. In no other way can I account for the strange vision that appeared late in the morning. The hills ahead were somewhat indistinct, in the valleys lay a thick, gray mist, while overhead the sky was dull and leaden. Before me, well above the horizon, hung a long dark cloud which, as I looked, took on gradually the faint shape of a distant line of buildings. It could have been no more than a mirage, for beneath it was a considerable strip of sky; yet it grew plainer and plainer until there rode in the heavens, like the army in that weird painting of the soldier's dream, a dull, gray city, bounded at one end by a great tower, at the other end shading off into nothing. Then suddenly it vanished. Black clouds, hurrying westward from across Jordan, wiped out the vision as one erases a lightly penciled line. Yet the image was Jerusalem. Miles beyond, the fog lifted and showed the city plainly, and it was that same long city bounded on the eastward by a great tower, but with solid footing now on a dull, drear hill that sloped to the west. The highway led downward across bleak fields, past the reputed Tombs of the Kings and Judges—today the refuges of shivering shepherd boys—and through the Damascus gate into the crowded bazaars of the Holy City.—From "A Vagabond Journey Around the World," by HARRY A. FRANCK. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

## *Where the Corn Is Tall*

I know a field of corn
Where you can walk between the rows unseen
By any living thing, until you're heard
By button-eyed crow or your dog.
He seems to know exactly the aisle
That you have chosen, and, scorning paths,
He comes diagonally down the field
To dash himself against your legs
And leap and crash among the stalks.

I have leaned down
In one of the aisles of corn
And pretended I was lost.
It seemed, when I looked up,
That there was nothing in the world
But corn and a row of sky.

And I have laughed
Warm laughter in the sun
When my dog has leaped through the green flames
To find me at last.

F. B. PREBLE

## Two Harvard Graduates Meet

COME SEPTEMBER of the present year (this chapter was written in May, 1936), Harvard's tercentenary celebration to take place in Cambridge, Mass., will bring together men of the Crimson from all quarters of the civilized world, among them, Count Kentaro Kaneko (1879), . . . a resident of Japan, and the only living member of the committee of three under Ito that framed Japan's Constitution nearly half a century ago. . . .

At his villa, a gift of the emperor Meiji, . . . I called upon him. "It is my one hope," said the Count, generously offering me a chair instead of a cushion to sit upon, "that I shall attend the Harvard tercentenary in September." A reference to his old friend, Theodore Roosevelt, put the Count in a delightfully reminiscent mood:

"A truly remarkable man; democratic to a degree. I first met the Colonel in Washington, 1889, when he was making his great campaign in the cause of civil service. Even then he gave evidence of administrative genius. . . . I did not see him again until July 7, 1905. From Washington by telegraph he invited me to spend a night with him at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, requesting that we meet at the Pennsylvania depot and from that point proceed to his Long Island home.

"It was all quite informal. We arrived in time for a walk and a swim, followed by a family dinner at which Mrs. Roosevelt, the Colonel, and the youngest son, Quentin, were present; a simple repast entirely free of ostentation. After dinner, the boy was sent to bed while the President, Mrs. Roosevelt, and I sat in the library, surrounded by the Colonel's books and trophies. We discussed the forthcoming Russo-Japanese conference, scheduled for Portsmouth, interlarding references to Harvard days.

"The household servants had all retired. At nine-thirty, the First Lady of the Land folded up her knitting, turned down the lamp, and bade us good-night, with injunction not to retire until we had straightened out the affairs of the world. Her final act was to produce two metal candlesticks. Each contained a tallow dip and a box of matches. 'Light yourselves to bed, gentlemen, and good-night,' she said, vanishing from the room. . . .

"About eleven o'clock, as if ordered by the sandman, we traded yawns and got out of our easy-chairs. 'Just a moment, Baron,' said the Colonel, 'until I close up.' Whilst he was moving about the room adjusting the windows, snuffing the lamps, and putting a dog outside, I lighted the candles that Mrs. Roosevelt had left to beacon us on the way to bed. . . .

"Down a long hallway we walked through dim shadows. . . . Opening a door at the end, he held his candle aloft. 'This is your room. The bath is on the right. All the hot water you want. Even in July the nights are cool at Sagamore. About three in the morning, the temperature falls, with a breeze coming in from Oyster Bay. Don't take risks. You must have extra covers.'

"The Colonel disappeared, returned with a blanket thrown across his shoulder, and tossed it across the foot of my bed. 'What time do you breakfast?' 'Eight-thirty, which allows you eight hours' sleep; enough for any man,' said the President, softly closing my door and stealing away to his own quarters.

"That night I did not get the full quota of sleep that the Colonel expected would be mine. Instead of turning in, I slipped on a kimono and sat at the open window that broke on the bay, wondering what manner of country it was that produced such simple, genuine, and yet dominant men as this soldier, traveler, statesman, and citizen, whose creed was democracy in its finest form. . . . I kept thinking of the wife knitting beside the coal-oil lamp, the closing up of the house, the candles and—freedom. This, said I, is the ideal state toward which all mankind should strive, and that governments should make possible in this life." — From "Oriental Odyssey," by BOB DAVIS. (New York: Stokes.)

## *Neighbors in Our Sycamore*

Tie each
bright thread; weave in
your strings, orioles! Spread
your sails—your black and orange wings
and tails!

Wind, stop
tugging at floss
they are holding—swinging
their half-built house! Change scolding to
singing!

IRENE STANLEY

## God's Demands on Man

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

TO GAIN the understanding which enables one to distinguish more clearly between God's demands on man and the erroneous claims of sin and sickness, is doubtless the greatest need of mankind today. The demands of God are good; they reveal His will to man, and their fulfillment results in purity, health, and righteous success. Erroneous demands, which bring about sin and sickness, are not of God, and they are rendered powerless proportionately as God's claims on man are accepted and fulfilled.

God's all-inclusive demands on man are indicated in the first chapter of Genesis, which closes with this illuminating statement (1:31): "God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." Do not these words reveal that any demand can be rendered void which is not good? Did not Christ Jesus prove this to be true? He said of his own efforts to fulfill God's commands (John 8:29), "I do always those things that please him."

Temptations arise. No one is wholly free from testing times. Even Jesus was tempted. How grateful mankind should be for his perfect example in rejecting temptation! He overcame every erroneous demand by claiming in its place his God-given ability to receive and to obey divine demands. Although compassionate and helpful to those in need, Christ Jesus never submitted to false demands. On one occasion he summed up error as "a liar, and the father of it" (John 8:44). His method of overcoming false demands by spiritual facts is made clear in Christian Science.

On page 581 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy defines "angels" as "God's thoughts passing to man; spiritual intuitions, pure and perfect; the inspiration of goodness, purity, and immortality, counteracting all evil, sensuality, and mortality." How may one receive angels? How may one realize the fulfillment of the Biblical promise (Psalms 91:11), "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways"? Is it not by turning to God, divine Mind, patiently depending on Him, realizing that He is always present, and that His love for man is infinite? Is it not by listening for "God's thoughts" until they are received, and by holding to them, knowing that they counteract erroneous demands, and then fulfilling them?

God's demands are unheard when one entertains false suggestions, such as fear, worry, intemperance, and resentment. Certainly these do not belong to God, or the real man, made in His likeness. Every demand that does not produce good results is false. God, good, being the only creator, erroneous demands are unreal. The realization that one's true, God-given selfhood is spiritual and expresses the nature of God is a complete denial of any intelligence apart from God and keeps open the door of the human consciousness to receive God's demands.

At one time, the writer of this article was subject to the false demands of mental disturbance and attacks of severe headache, supposed to be inherited. One day, after becoming a student of Christian Science, she reasoned thus: Does the headache cause irritation and confusion, or do irritation and confusion cause the headache? Carefully she watched the thoughts that came to her for admittance. She learned that the headache was the result of entertaining false demands. To the best of her understanding, she began to listen for and obey divine demands. Resolutely she tried to let no false demand disturb her mental peace; but, instead, she purposed to receive true ideas from God, to express love and gratitude increasingly, and to remain calm in the face of untoward circumstances. Great patience and perseverance were required, but the healing was finally accomplished through studying, pondering, and obeying the satisfying, health-giving demands, set forth in the Bible and explained in Mrs. Eddy's writings, and especially those revealed through the daily study of the Lesson-Sermon in the *Christian Science Quarterly*.

Through this study multitudes are gaining freedom from the false demands of so-called heredity. Discordant home conditions are fading away in the presence of gratitude and loving consideration. The false suggestions that claim pleasure in sin are being supplanted by the peace and joy and satisfaction that come increasingly to one who fulfills the demands of divine Mind. The work is individual; but sometimes the loving, practical help of a Christian Science practitioner is needed, even as a student of mathematics sometimes needs the help of a more advanced student. Mrs. Eddy speaks encouragingly of the divine Principle of Christian healing in "Miscellaneous Writings," where she says (p. 16), "This infinite Principle hath infinite claims on man, and these claims are divine, not human; and man's ability to meet them is from God."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish]

## גאָט׳ס פֿאָדערונגען פֿון דעם מענשען

אז איבערוועזונג פון דעם אויבען נעשריבענעם ארטיקעל וועלכע קומט אין אייניגע קומענדיגע נומערן פֿון דעם "כריסטלעכן וויסנשאפֿט מאָניטאָר"

צו דערגרייכען דעם פֿערשטאנד וואָס בעפֿעהיגט דעם מענשען צו דערקענען אויף א קלערערען אופן דעם אונטערשייד צווישען גאָטס פֿאָדערונגען פֿון דעם מענשען און די שלעכטיגע פֿאָדערונגען פֿון זינד און קראנקהייט, איז אָהן א צווייפֿל די גרעסטע נויט פֿון דער מענשהייט היינט צו טאָג. די פֿאָדערונגען פֿון גאָט זיינען גוט; זיי ווייזען אָן אויף א נאטור קלאָרער אונד זיין ווילען צום מענשען. און זייערע ערפֿילונג לאָזט זיך אויס אין רייכהויט, בעזונד, און גערעכטיגקער ער מאַן. שעותדיגע פֿאָדערונגען, וועלכע פֿאַרפֿוירען זינד און קראנקהייט, שטאמען נים פֿון גאָט. דערפֿאַר בלייבען זיי מאכטלאָז אין דעם מאָס וואָס דער מענש נעהמט אָן גאָטס פֿאָדערונגען און ערפֿילט זיי.

גאָטס אי-אויסלעשלעכע פֿאָדערונגען פֿון דעם מענשען ווערען אָנגענומען אין דעם פֿערשטען קאַפּיטעל פֿון בראשית, וואָס עכדיגט זיך מיט דיזער בעלייכטענדער פֿערקלערונג (1:31): „און גאָט האָט געזעהען אלעס וואָס ער האָט געמאכט, און עס איז געווען זעהר גוט." דיזיגן דיזע ווערטער נים אָן. אז יעדע פֿאָדערונג וואָס איז נים גוט איז מאכטלאָז, און אז מען דארף זיך נים צו הערען צו אינהרן האָט דען נים קריסטוס יעזוס אויסגעזוידען אז דאָס איז אמת א פּאָסטע ער האָט אומער געשטארבען צו ערפֿילען גאָטס בעבאָט. ווי מיר לעזען אין דער היילונגער בשורה טוכה נאָך יאָהאַן 8:29, וואו ער זאָגט, „וואָרען איך טהו תמיד וואָס עס בעפֿעלט אימהר."

פֿרייוונגען קומען אָפֿ. קיינער איז נים אין גאַנצען פֿרי פון צייטען וועו ער ווערט בעפֿרייט אפֿילו יעזוס איז בעפֿרייט בעוואָרען ווי דאָקטער דארף די מענש־היים זיין פֿאר זיין פֿאַרקאָמענעם ביישפּיל ווי אזוי ער האָט בעהאנדעלט זיין פֿרייונג. און ווי אזוי ער האָט אויכ צוריקגעשטויסען ער האָט זיך נאָר נוצע־הערט צו די געשליכע פֿאָדערונגען. און האָט זיי געפֿאלט וואו נאָר זיי האָבען אויכ בעפֿוירט: און אזוי האָט ער בעקאָנען די מאכט ביוצוקומען יעדע מין מענשהויט אָפֿצוקומען. דאָך ער האָט געהאט מיטלייד מיט די יעניגע וועלכע ווייטען בעזונד און נוים. און האָט זיי געזאָגט אָפֿצוקומען. דאָס איז שטענדיג אויכ דער פֿאַל מיט אונז. אונז אויכ האָט גאָט אויכ אין זיין ליבע אָנגענומען אין זיין קינדשאפֿט. אָבער עס איז נאָך פֿיל צו טאָן אין אונז אויכ אין אונזערע נייבארען. אונז זאָלען נים זיין ווי דער אלטער זון וועלכער האָט נים געוואָלט ארבעטען אין זיין פֿאָטערס ווינגאָרד ביז ער האָט זיך אָנגעטאָן מיט רייאָקע און זיך אויסגעשטעלט ווי אן ערנסטער ארבעטער. אונז זאָלען נים זיין ווי דער ברודער וועלכער האָט נים געוואָלט פֿאַרגעבען זיין ברודער פֿאַר זיינע זינד ביז ער האָט אויכ פֿאַרגעסען זיינע זינד. אונז זאָלען נים זיין ווי דער קנעכט וועלכער האָט נים געוואָלט פֿאַרגעבען זיין חבר פֿאַר דעם ער האָט אויכ אָפֿגעצאָלט דעם לעצטען פֿערטעל פֿון זיין חוב. אונז זאָלען נים זיין ווי דער ווינגאָרד־ארבעטער וועלכער האָט נים געוואָלט אָפֿצאָלען זיין ארבעטער ביז ער האָט אויכ אָפֿגעשטעלט ארבעטען

New England and Boston News

Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 16-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1941

## Grocers to Try To Keep Prices Of Foods Down

**Advances expected under unusual demand, Massachusetts retail group hears at convention.**

Food prices will go up, but every effort will be made to protect the consumer against any drastic increase, was the word given out today at the convention of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers' Association, meeting in a two-day convention at the Hotel Bradford.

There will be various reasons for the rise, according to Mrs. R. M. Kiefer, Secretary-Manager of the National Association of Retail Grocers. She illustrated one of the reasons by disclosing that Great Britain has placed orders for 15,000,000 cases of canned tomatoes to be delivered before July, 1942.

The Army, Mrs. Kiefer continued, will use 1,500,000 cases in addition to that. All this out of the United States' total production of 28,000,000 cases.

"You can readily see," she said, "what that is going to do to production." To step it up the Department of Agriculture has called for a 100,000 increase in acreage to bring United States tomato production up to 45,000,000 cases."

But that is a long process, Mrs. Kiefer explained, since the farmer is faced with the necessity of obtaining his extra plants from the greenhouse where they have to be raised from seedlings. He also has the very acute problem of labor shortage due to the drafting of men for the Army and industry.

Other commodities that Britain is ordering from the United States in large quantities are cheese, eggs, butter, pork and pork products. Similar situations in regard to production have to be faced in these lines also, she said.

There will be two definite ways in which the grocers and the Government will try to avoid drastic price rises, Mrs. Kiefer declared. One will be to appeal to the patriotism of consumers by asking them to avoid heavy buying of a commodity on which there is a shortage, but to purchase a substitute instead.

The other method will be through the Federal Surplus Marketing Administration which will keep a large stock of any items that may run short. When the price of a commodity shows signs of rising, the Administration will dump a supply of that product on the market and bring the price down.

Mrs. Kiefer said that the Government has done a fine job in keeping prices down so far, but pointed out that according to figures released a day or two ago wholesale prices have gone up 10 per cent since Jan. 1, while retail prices have increased only 2.9 per cent.

She believes there is no question but that the cost of food will go up, but gave the assurance that every effort will be made to protect the consumer against any "drastic" increase.

Convention sessions got under way at noon today, with registration for the two-day conference expected to amount to an attendance of about 500. Leo A. Horrigan, President of the Association presided at the meeting today.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT ↑
TOMORROW ↓
WARM FAIR COOLER RAIN

**Boston and vicinity:** Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight; gentle northerly winds tonight becoming moderate easterly on Tuesday; lowest temperature tonight about 40 degrees, slightly lower in the suburbs.

**Maine and New Hampshire:** Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight with light frosts in south and heavy frosts in north portions.

**Vermont:** Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight with heavy frosts.

**Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut:** Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight with light frosts in interior.

**Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island:** Moderate northerly winds tonight becoming northeast on Tuesday; weather fair tonight and Tuesday.

**Block Island to Cape Hatteras:** Fresh northwest winds over north portion becoming north Tuesday and moderate to fresh northwest over south portion, scattered to broken clouds tonight and Tuesday.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 54 | 54 | New Orleans | 67 | 74 |
| Chicago | 54 | 74 | New York | 57 | 66 |
| Denver | 45 | 59 | Norfolk | 55 | 66 |
| Kansas City | 55 | 78 | Philadelphia | 59 | 70 |
| Los Angeles | 60 | 69 | St. Louis | 52 | 73 |
| Miami | 72 | 81 | San Francisco | 52 | 59 |
| Minneapolis | 54 | 79 | Washington | 54 | 72 |

A—7:30 a. m., D. S. T., April 28.
B—Maximum for previous twenty-four hours.

**High Tides at Boston**

Monday, 1:29 p. m., height 9.0 feet.
Tuesday, 1:38 a. m., height 9.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:10 p. m.

## *All in a Day's Work at Camp Edwards*

By a Staff Photographer

**Training an Army Is Serious Business**

**(1) Every army has its band. Here the 182nd Infantry Band awaits the down beat from Director Joseph Freni. (2) Lieut. Col. Paul A. Murray, Commanding Officer of Camp Edwards and the man who sees that the house is kept in order. (3) Soldiers hike back to camp after a day on field maneuvers. (4) Maj. Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt, Commanding Officer of the 26th Division and chief tactical officer at Edwards. (5) Members of the 101st Infantry don masks when the gas signal is sounded. (6) Selectees learn their dots and dashes in the 26th Division's Radio Communications School. (7) These officers of the 101st Infantry study a map on field maneuvers. Among those in the picture are: Capt. Eliot C. Laidlaw; Lieut. John J. Callahan; Maj. Edmand F. Bunyon; Lieut. Col. Albert C. Dunphy. (8) Military Policeman Leo Riordan keeps things moving.**

## Largest Cut Since 1910 Made in Municipal Debt

By Edgar Mills

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Massachusetts' municipalities cut their total debt $12,167,136 during 1940. This is the largest single year's reduction since 1910, when the State first started compiling debt statistics, Theodore N. Waddell, State Director of Accounts, revealed today.

On Jan. 1, 1941, the total debt of the 351 cities and towns stood at $274,458,834, the lowest figure since 1926, despite the continued need for borrowing to finance part of the relief load, he added.

The 1940 debt reduction record continues the trend started in 1933, in the midst of the depression, Mr. Waddell pointed out.

Massachusetts municipal funded debt reached its peak in 1932 when a total of $316,484,599 was outstanding. Since that time the total has been cut approximately $42,000,000, despite the fact that the cities and towns were forced to borrow $96,448,000 for relief purposes from 1933 through 1940.

**Debt Statute**

Mr. Waddell, whose firm control over municipal finance is always being exerted, attributes the favorable situation to the municipal debt statute adopted in 1913 and the general New England reluctance to borrow.

The 1913 law, he explained, established debt limits for cities and towns, maximum periods for loans on various types of projects and required serial payments.

Required annual payments on outstanding loans constitute the key to the favorable debt situation in Massachusetts. These payments have been so substantial since 1932 that in every year except 1938 they overbalanced the new annual borrowings.

For instance in 1940 a total of $33,792,595 was paid off on old debts, while the new 1940 borrowings amounted to $21,625,459. Thus the total debt was reduced by $12,167,136, despite the new borrowings.

Mr. Waddell is already working to bring about a further debt reduction in 1941 of at least $10,000,000, and he confidently predicts success.

**Favorable Factor**

The most favorable factor this year appears to be a possible $5,000,000 reduction in the annual borrowing for current relief. Whereas these borrowings have ranged from $12,212,053 to $15,886,150 annually since the law was adopted in 1933 allowing municipalities to borrow for relief purposes against tax titles, this year it may be cut to approximately $8,000,000. In 1940 relief borrowings totaled $13,222,000.

The anticipated reduction is based partly on the national defense employment boom. But probably the chief element is the new municipal relief borrowing law under which municipalities may borrow up to 65 per cent of their general relief costs. However, the cities and towns must finance from current revenue their entire cost of old age assistance, soldiers relief and other such functions. Last year they were allowed to borrow up to 85 per cent of the total cost of all relief.

The revised statute will instantly reflect the lower general relief cost by forcing reduced relief borrowing.

Director Waddell is so pleased by the local debt situation that he stated today "Massachusetts municipalities have the best debt record of any State in the Nation. No other State has as consistent and satisfactory a municipal debt statute as Massachusetts from the conservative standpoint."

He further asserted that so favorable is the situation that Massachusetts municipalities can face any borrowing emergency without straining their debt capacity.

## U. S. Advised to Act First Before Surprise Is Sprung

Totalitarian successes up to now have been due to Germany's ability to "strike first" before the democracies were ready. . . America can shift the element of surprise in favor of the democracies by acting as a 100 per cent belligerent and not waiting, as did the subdued nations, for Germany to come and get them, William Y. Elliott, professor of government at Harvard University, said today.

Amplifying statements made by him before the Foreign Policy Association on Saturday, Professor Elliott advocated the convoying of all ships by the American Navy as far as England, if necessary, and the designation of Eire as a neutral nation, outside the war zone and available for American shipping. Thus, American food and war supplies to Britain, he said, could be landed on the Irish coast.

"We cannot very well advocate that Eire enter the war," the professor continued," unless we ourselves are ready to take that step. And while we do not have to openly declare war, we can play our part as an active nonbelligerent. To get the best of the aggressor, we must become more aggressive than the aggressor. The best defense is often a strong offense."

The professor's plan of convoying ships to neutral Eire was made more in the nature of a compromise with those who would start convoying easily, rather than being an expression of his deepest sentiments which are in favor of "all-out for Britain." If America is not ready to go into the war, he said, the temporizing measure would be to declare Eire outside the war zone and use it as a supply base for England.

Rather than being downhearted by British reverses in the Balkans, the professor insisted that Americans should be encouraged by the growing resistance of England, that England has held out so "amazingly well when it seemed on the verge of disaster with the fall of France."

"The logic of events," he said, "points to our striking first before the dictators are prepared. The European democracies all waited for Germany to strike when and where it chose. We can toss the element of surprise into the dictators' camps by striking quickly and powerfully at the Axis now. They depend for their success upon handling the democracies one at a time."

## Saltonstall In Informal Camp Visit

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CAMP EDWARDS, Falmouth, Mass., April 28—Gov. Saltonstall arrived here today for an informal visit and inspection tour even as another visitor, Maj. Gen. Thomas A. Terry, inspecting coast artillery units, declared that selectees now "have emerged" from the recruit stage.

The Governor's visit, being strictly informal, enabled the camp to get on with its regular business of the day, training, target practice, maneuvers, etc. The result was that he obtained a practical glimpse of the camp under military routine escaping the formalities of special honors.

While Mr. Saltonstall and his party were making an informal tour and visit with the commanding officers, General Terry, commanding officer of the First Coast Artillery District, conducted a rigid inspection of several coast artillery units.

It had been planned to hold the coast artillery anti-aircraft inspection out of doors but due to the heavy weather over Sunday this was not possible.

Nevertheless General Terry found the recruits shaping up into soldiers. He told staff officers that he was much pleased at the appearance of the men and said selectees have now emerged from the recruit stage and are well able to take their regular turn in the drills with guns.

The new men, General Terry went on, are "hard and better set up" as soldiers. He emphasized that coast artillery antiaircraft has two main functions: to shoot and to convoy. The General, who is now on an inspection tour of these units throughout the First Coast Artillery District from Portland, Maine, to Long Island Sound, said he expected to inspect both shooting and convoying on his next trip.

Governor Saltonstall was accompanied to the camp by Adjutant General Edgar C. Erickson and two of the Governor's classmates at Harvard, William A. Barron, Jr., and James H. Lowell, both of Boston.

## Camp Shows Uncle Sam Means Business

By John Bond

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CAMP EDWARDS, Falmouth, Mass.—The filling-station man on Route 28 who said: "Uncle Sam ain't foolin'," knew whereof he spoke.

One visit to Camp Edwards—the great Army cantonment which sprawls over 19 square miles of sun-washed Cape Cod terrain—carries with it the conviction that Uncle Sam is in dead earnest.

Not for nothing has this vast camp, larger in area than the City of Newton, Mass., been set down in the sand and scrub pine of the Cape.

Edwards is one of the largest military camps in the United States—the largest in New England. Multiply what goes on here by 150, the approximate number of big camps in the country, and the magnitude of the military defense program which is shifting into high gear in the United States snaps into sharp focus.

**25,000 Men in Training**

A year ago this was a comparatively small National Guard camp used for six weeks during the summer months for field training of the Yankee Division and Boston's First Corps of Cadets. Today it is a bustling camp of 25,000 men which, according to Lieut. Col. Paul A. Murray, Camp Commander, shortly will reach its full quota of 26,439.

The first army to arrive at the camp was one of workmen who rushed here last September when authorization to build the cantonment was received and work commenced. This work-army reached a peak of more than 18,000 men during the construction period with a pay roll approximating $1,000,000 a week.

On Jan. 1, there were 12,000 workmen and only 2,000 soldiers. Ten days later the situation was reversed. The transition from a deserted plain and a few semi-formulated plans in the minds of engineers and military experts to a teeming city had been made in four short months.

Today the roar of guns on the artillery ranges, the rumble of motor convoys and command cars constantly on the move, the rhythmic beat of marching feet, the splash of oars as pontoon boats slither across cantonment ponds, the blare of bugle and the roll of drum blend in a great sound picture which is an American army camp.

**Combat Training Ahead**

Yet the most intensive period of training for the men stationed here lies ahead. Not until July 1 will the basic training period for the 13,112 selectees be completed. Then ,according to Maj. Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt, Commander of the 26th Division and chief tactical officer, will be the real combat training begin.

In the meantime, selectees are proving to be good soldiers. Taken from all walks of life and thrust suddenly into a new world, most of the men, according to camp officers, are "delivering the goods." There are few grumblers and little lack of co-operation—further evidence of the seriousness with which the men themselves have approached the task.

The very size of the camp is impressive. Entering the cantonment on Connery Avenue from Route 28, about six miles from the Bourne Bridge over the Cape Cod Canal, one sees first the building of the hospital area on the right. These 80-odd buildings are connected by runways, all of which are covered, and most of which are enclosed. It is possible to go from one building to another and be under roof all the way.

**Barracks on Quadrangle**

Continuing on, the next group of buildings are seen on the left. These are the buildings of the Camp Service Command with General Headquarters in the front rank facing the road. In the distance looms the great three-quarter-mile quadrangle around which are clustered the barracks and other buildings of the tactical troops—fighting men of the camp.

The sides of the quadrangle are roughly along the points of the compass, each side known as a zone. Each zone is broken into regimental areas of which there are 4 in the north, 3 in the east, 3 in the south, and 3 in the west, 13 in all.

Two parallel roads run around the parade grounds and each regimental area is built like the next. Cottages for brigade and regimental commanding officers, officers' quarters and mess, and administration buildings are within the inner road.

**Rows of Barracks**

Across the outer road are rows of barracks, each capable of housing 63 men. There are a total of 471 barracks in the camp. Beyond the barracks are the motor repair shops, gasoline stations, and truck parks—all essential to the mechanization and motorization of a modern army.

One of the most important units in this great camp of all-wood construction is the fire-fighting force. Fire stations are strategically located in each corner of the camp and a crew of 60 trained firemen, in three shifts, are on 24-hour duty in the stations. Modern motorized fire-fighting equipment increases the efficiency of the force. The camp fire department has played an important part in checking a series of forest and brush fires which have on occasions endangered cantonment buildings.

Today on the parade ground, along the roads, and in every open space between buildings, groups and ranks of soldiers are in intensive training.

At mess call long lines form outside mess halls as hungry soldiers fall in for some of that famous Army food. Good food is the rule at Camp Edwards as at other cantonments, and rookies as well as regulars make the most of it.

Horse and buggy days are gone. There is not a horse in the camp. An array of motorized equipment ranging from the "jeep" or command car to heavy-duty trucks provide Uncle Sam's new Army with the mobility demanded in the new blitzkrieg type of warfare.

## *Astronomy: Papers Pass Despite War*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 28 (AP)—England and Germany are exchanging astronomical research papers through an arrangement made by American astronomers, despite the war, Bart J. Bok, associate professor of astronomy, Harvard University, disclosed here today. He said that arrangements for the exchange were begun last September and have been in effect since December.

The Royal Astronomical Society of England accepted this month the invitation of the American Committee to join in the exchange, Dr. Bok said.

Under the plan astronomers in England and continental Europe are thus sending scientific papers to Harvard for mutual exchange.

At least once a month the American Committee, which has mailing headquarters at Harvard Observatory, ships copies of four astronomical magazines, together with abstracts of papers from various observatories, to astronomers in Leyden, Berlin, Brussels, Paris, Florence, and London. These astronomers attend to the circulation of the literature to interested natural scientists in their own countries.

Astronomical research is proceeding in all the European countries, Dr. Bok said. Scientific papers received at Harvard, he said, indicated that in England and Germany the research in astronomy was normal, while astronomers in the occupied countries have resumed almost normal activity.

### Bar to Women Killed

HARTFORD, Conn., April 28 (AP)—By an overwhelming vote, the House has killed a bill which would have barred married women from State, county and municipal jobs if their husbands had an income of $1,500 or more annually.

### Closed Forests Order Continues

The Massachusetts woods must remain closed for some time as they are "still in a dangerous condition all over the Commonwealth," Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill announced today.

"Yesterday's rain on the coast was confined to a very limited area and did not extend very far inland," Mr. Cahill said. "Not a drop of rain fell in the western part of the State and, while it is disappointing to fishermen, yet we must face the fact that the hazard has not passed; that although the situation has improved, the woods are still in a dangerous condition all over the Commonwealth.

"This is not a guess on our part. We have gathered reports from the weather bureau, game gardens and from fire wardens, and they all confirm the necessity of still keeping the woods closed."

Lieutenant Governor Cahill issued his statement after receiving a memorandum from Raymond J. Kenney, State Commissioner of Conservation, in which the Commissioner said no rain fell west of Worcester over the week end and recommended that the woods remain closed.

### Maine Drivers Vote To Continue Strike

PORTLAND, Maine, April 28 (AP)—A strike of organized drivers, helpers and warehousemen against Maine Interstate Truckers rounded out its first week last night with a union vote to "stick it out" for higher pay.

Raymond M. Conary, President of the American Federation of Labor affiliate, claimed 21 firms carrying freight between Boston and Maine points had signed contracts incorporating the wage increases; Mayo S. Levinson insisted that 25 of the 31 firms which had contracts with the union last year were holding out.

### Quinn on R. I. Bench

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 28 (AP)—Former Gov. Robert E. Quinn was sworn in as a judge of the Rhode Island Superior Court today—for an unlimited term if he wants it. However, he issued a statement saying that he would be available, if the people requested in the future, for service "in any other capacity." It is known that Judge Quinn has had ambitions to be U. S. Senator.

## Events Around Greater Boston

### Tonight

Movie Forum presented by the Young Men's Christian Association School. The subject "Frontiers of Industry and National Science" will be illustrated by five sound moving pictures. In the Job Hunters Room of the Huntington Avenue Y. M. C. A., at 7:30 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

Square dancing sponsored by the Boston Park Department and the WPA Division of Recreation. At the Williams Building, Shawmut Stret, South End, Boston, at 7:45 p. m. The dances are free to adults, and expert instructors are provided.

Meeting of the Dickens Fellowship, Boston Branch. The program will include reading of letters from abroad, and a Dickens Quiz "Information Please," conducted by Livingston Stebbins assisted by a "Board of Experts" and members of the audience. In the Parish Hall of the Arlington Street Church, at 8 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

### Tuesday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Oriental Jewelry" by Miss Maginnis, at 11 a. m.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by Albion Metcalf, pianist. In Fenway Court, Boston, at 2:45 p. m.

Lecture on "Roses," illustrated ith pastel sketches, by Mrs. Irving C. Wright, Vice-President of the New England Farm and Garden Association, sponsors of the meeting. At the home of Mrs. James M. Newell, 196 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, at 3 p. m. Tickets at $1.50 may be obtained at the Blind Handicraft Shop on Newbury Street, Mrs. James D Colt, director.

Free public lecture on "Master Works and Folk Art in Japan" by Langdon Warner, Curator of the Oriental Department of the Fogg Museum. In the large Lecture Hall, Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, at 4 p. m.

Supper walk at Little Spot Pond, sponsored by the Brookline Bird Club. Meet at Harvard Square, at 5:30 p. m., board the Arlington Hights bus. Autos arrive at the Park Avenue traffic light on the Concord turnpike at 5:35 p. m. Take suppers. Leader, Miss Williams. Asp. 6226. Expenses, 20 cents.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 8**
**Radio Timetable: Page 12**

# Daffodils Bloom Again In Dedham

"The daffodils are in bloom again! Come on out!"

That's the cheery call which echoes and re-echoes up and down Dedham's narrow and winding Sandy Valley Road again this spring. It's a cordial invitation to visit what is probably the largest daffodil display in the East. Daffodils, jonquils, and narcissuses—as far as the eye can see—and beyond.

The visitor who negotiates the twists and turns of the snake-like road will find no formal garden—rather, a most unique setting for more than 70,000 blossoms which spread out in a yellow and white pattern on a moss-green carpet which rolls up over a tree-covered hill and down into a woody dell beyond.

John L. Russell's daffodil display is different from many such. Perhaps this is because the raising of daffodils and jonquils is a hobby with him. Perhaps, too, it is because he recognized, some 18 years ago, the possibilities for carrying out a pet scheme which he had kept in mind since seeing a similar daffodil field in Ireland years ago.

At any rate, Mr. Russell has been planting daffodils year after year, until now his four-acre tract fairly sparkles with dancing yellow blossoms. Over the rolling hill he has cleared a stretch of boggy marsh, and constructed a winding brook which ripples over a tiny waterfall and feeds a quiet goldfish pond. Daffodils border both the brook and the pond, and are found in attractive little nooks here and there under overhanging rocks, beside stone walls, and in the shade of stately pines.

## . . . In the Spring, Tra La

Photos by Everett Smith

**The Annual Flower 'Show' Gets Under Way in Dedham**

**Left: Little Peter Talbot, of Dedham, divides his attention between thousands of golden-yellow daffodils and his pet black-and-white kitten. Right: Part of the four-acre daffodil field in Dedham, where John L. Russell carries out the hobby that began when he saw a similar daffodil field in Ireland many years ago.**

# Chinese Ceremony Marks Launching Of Little Mermaid

A bottle of pop in the hand of a Chinese "princess" will burst over the bows of the "Little Mermaid of the North Atlantic" this afternoon at the ceremonious launching planned for Harvard's first Chinese junk.

Peter Black and David Ewing, Harvard juniors who built the junk, have arranged for a 35-piece Chinese band to be on hand at the launching of the craft, the "latest unofficial adjunct of the Imperial Chinese Navy."

If it floats, the boys will then go sailing down the Charles Rives and—so they say—out into Boston Harbor in search of mermaids.

Miss Jean Lew, of Boston, who may after all not be a real Chinese princess, but whom the boys call the "Most Exalted Orange Blossom of the Shansi Province," will perform the christening. It would be nice, they say, if only she were a real princess, and they're going to imagine she is.

A Cambridge police escort has been arranged for the pre-launching parade, which will start near Harvard's Winthrop House at 4:45 p. m. With the band—provided by the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association of New England—playing weird, Oriental music, the procession will march up Mt. Auburn Street to Plympton Street and thence down to the river.

As in old Chinese ceremonies, bowls of rice with chopsticks will be served. There will be speakers, and a collection on behalf of Chinese war aid. Then the boat will be gently lowered into the Charles and the serious business of hunting freckled mermaids will begin.

The junk is built of plywood and sheet metal, measures about 18 feet, and strikes the eye in gaudy red, yellow, and blue stripes. Sooner or later, when the boys get around to building it, there will be a 15-foot mast bearing a magnificent bright red sail.

Freeman ("Foo Man") Koo, '42, son of the Chinese Ambassador to Britain, has supervised the work of construction and will translate its name into Chinese for inscription at the stern. W. R. F.

## Masons Start Aid Fund

Members of Fourth Estate Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston (the newspaper Lodge), are donating money for the relief of Masons in England, in response to an appeal by officers of that Lodge, just issued. "England is suffering untold hardships," according to the appeal, which continues "it is our wish in some small way to help, aid and assist our distressed brethren across the water."


·TONIGHT·
JOHN BARRY
War News Analyst
Front Line Headlines
WBZ-WBZA
AT 9 P.M.
Brought to you by the Shawmut Bank



FUR STORAGE
Complete Protection 2% Of Your Valuation
In Business Since 1902
Silberberg Bros.
600 WASHINGTON STREET
Call Han. 3204 for our bonded delivery service.
BOSTON, MASS.


# Maine to Use Cigarette Tax To Extend Old-Age Benefits

**The Week in Maine**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 28—In the main, the State Legislature has turned to the cigarette tax for the revenue to enable an orderly extension of old-age assistance. After the sales tax was rejected and the Senate had once voted 15-15 on the cigarette tax measure, the latter was reconsidered and passed. It provides a 2-cent levy upon each package of cigarettes and is expected to produce more than $1,500,000. At this writing, the Legislature, having set a new record for the length of a single regular session, is about to adjourn.

The session has been marked by a tax muddle which has kept the Legislators in session far longer than anticipated. Taxes, old-age assistance, defense, highways, and pensions have been major subjects of debate during the long session.

It has been a session not without disappointment to some observers who had believed that under Gov. Sumner Sewall's leadership the Legislature would take definite steps toward curtailment of the much criticized powers of the Governor's Executive Council.

Criticized by the special Legislative investigating committee for its alleged interference in other departments, the Council was also subjected to criticism by Governor Sewall during his campaign but a bill which would have curtailed the duties of the Council, especially in regard to appointments and salaries was not passed and the Council will continue, apparently, as an approving body for recommendations of the State Personnel Board.

Maine law requires lobbyists, or Legislative agents as they are called, to register and their names are on record at the office of the Secretary of State along with the name of their employer. At this session there were 108 different Legislative agents registered and many of them were kept busy at the session. Their presence was noted as Legislators debated many of the important bills before it. School teachers, for instance, had their lobby attempting to get favorable action on the teacher tenure measure, which, incidentally, failed of passage.

# Governor Favors China Relief Plan

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall recently indorsed the nationwide campaign of United China Relief to obtain aid for China war refugees in a telegram to James G. Blaine, Chairman of United China Relief.

The Governor's telegram to Mr. Blaine, who is located in New York, read:

The people of China have suffered daily for four years the horrors of a total war in which their cities are bombed without mercy. The last great democracy remaining in the Far East, China appears in imminent danger of strangulation by the forces of totalitarinism. Since the sympathies of the United States are with a free people defending their freedom and their homeland; and since China is fighting in defense of the ideals and the way of living which we Americans hold most dear, Americans of all walks of life, creeds or political opinions are anxious to extend to Asia's last great democracy all the aid we possibly can.

The campaign is pointed toward "China Week," May 19-24, while Sunday, May 18, has been designated as a day of prayer to be known as "China Sunday." I heartily endorse the effort of United China Relief for organizing America's moral and material aid to China's 50,000,000 war refugees.

## Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News, radiocast from the studio in The Christian Science Publishing Building.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News, reradiocast by recording.

**For Tuesday, April 29**

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News radiocast from the studio in The Christian Science Publishing Building.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News, by recording.

## Hearing on Bill To Train Jobless

The more important legislative committee hearings on Beacon Hill tomorrow include:

**Labor and Industries** (Room 207, 10:30 a. m.): Legislation to provide vocational schooling to equip unemployed persons to take available positions.

# N. E. to Help Gideons Place Bibles in Army

Plans for New England participation in the distribution of 1,000,000 vest pocket size Bibles to soldiers were completed here over the week end as about 300 Massachusetts and Rhode Island members of the Association of Gideons held their thirty-seventh annual convention here.

It was announced that the Bibles are going to the armed forces at the rate of 75,000 a week.

The Gideons, an organization of Christian traveling men, known for its work in placing Bibles in hotel rooms throughout the Nation, dedicated 1,200 copies yesterday for service in Greater Boston hotels.

At the sessions, held at the Union Rescue Mission, Dover Street, Stephen S. Zagorski was chosen President; James F. Randall, Secretary; Lawrence Hardy, Treasurer; John Danker, Chaplain.

# Many New Maine Laws Echo Effects of the European War

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 28 (AP)—The far-reaching effects of the war overseas echoed in many laws enacted during Maine's 90th legislative session.

The lawmakers concluded, late Saturday, a record-smashing sitting of 116-calendar days during which 397 acts and 146 resolves were ratified.

Foremost among the enacted measures of defense and military import were those creating a State Guard, to act in the absence of the Federalized National Guard, and setting up a sabotage law to prevent interference with defense industries.

The unemployment compensation status of men in military or naval service will be preserved and the same men will be exempted from payment of poll taxes during any year in which they spend six months in service. Provision also has been made for absentee balloting by service men.

Legislators authorized issuance of $2,000,000 in "war bonds" for bridge construction based on military needs and another $2,000,000 in highway bonds.

Other measures reflective of the war:

Permit the Port of Portland authority to expand financially and physically; provide for appointment of substitutes for elected officials who enter military service; create the Maine Nautical School, and the Maine Vocational School; make municipal airports agencies of the State; exempt from taxation all property of the American Red Cross.

Most of the measures with military ramifications carried emergency clauses, making them effective immediately.

The lawmakers passed a two-cent-a-package cigarette tax, upped the inheritance tax, and increased the mark-up on State liquor store prices to permit expansion of old-age assistance lists from 13,500 to as high as 16,500.

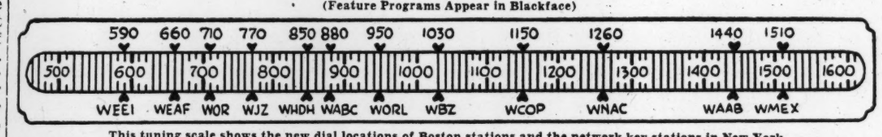
The gasoline tax was jumped half a cent to care for snow removal on state-aid and third-class roads, a task now handled by municipalities.

The Legislature, in its last moments, enacted bills appropriating $24,175,208 in general funds for several State activities during the next two fiscal years and apportioned $22,400,000 in highway funds.

The Governor vetoed only one of the hundreds of enacted measures. It was a joint State employee contributory pension program, which he described as "sound" but said should be deferred until funds for it were available.

# Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)




This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 150kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 | Mary M. McBride | "Orphans of Divorce" | "Against the Storm" | Telegraphic reports, | Sports and music |
| 3:15 | Treasury of Song | "Honeymoon Hill"; sk. | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | Cincinnati - Brooklyn | Sports and music |
| 3:30 | New England Home | "John's Other Wife" | "The Guiding Light" | baseball game, Jim | Sports and music |
| 3:45 | News; Red Cross | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | Britt, announcer | Sports and music |
| 4:00 | Choir recital | "Mother o' Mine" | "Backstage Wife" | Telegraphic reports | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:15 | "We, the Abbotts" | Club Matinee: variety | "Stella Dallas"; drama | Cincinnati - Brooklyn | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:30 | "Bess Johnson" | Club Matinee: variety | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | baseball game, Jim | John Kiley, organist |
| 4:45 | Chas. Hector's Or. | Club Matinee; News | "Young Widder Brown" | Britt, announcer | Comic Page Club |
| 5:00 | "Mary Marlin"; sk. | "Don Winslow"; drama | "Home of the Brave" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 | "The Goldbergs" | "Superman" | "Portia Paces Life" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 | "The O'Neills" | Drama Behind the News | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 | Scattergood Baines | "Gasoline Alley" | "The Three Sons" | Frank Ryan, sports | Five Star News |
| 6:00 | Edwin C. Hill, news | News; Music; Weather | News Service | "Captain Midnight"; sk. | Dance Time |
| 6:15 | Hedda Hopper | Richard Himber's Orch. | "Sports Roundup" | Dinner Concert | Dance Time |
| 6:30 | Paul Sullivan | Baseball Scores; Music | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Dinner Music |
| 6:45 | **The World Today** | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Sports, Frank Fallon |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy" | "This Is the Show"; | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Oleander Male Quartet |
| 7:15 | Lanny Ross, tenor | Gordon Jenkins' Orch. | News of the World | "Fu Manchu"; sketch | Five Star News |
| 7:30 | "Blondie"; comedy | **"Cavalcade of America":** | "Inside of Sports" | "Lone Ranger"; sketch | Russian Choir |
| 7:45 | serial drama | **historical drama** | Walter Kidder, songs | "Lone Ranger"; sketch | Freddy Nagel's Orchestra |
| 8:00 | "Those We Love"; | "I Love a Mystery"; | **James Melton; Francia** | "Amazing Mr. Smith"; | "Castles in the Air"; |
| 8:15 | dramatic sketch | dramatic sketch | **White; orchestra** | mystery comedy | orchestra |
| 8:30 | "Gay Nineties Revue"; | "True or False" | **Margaret Speaks, so-** | Boake Carter, news | Ranny Weeks' Orchestra |
| 8:45 | Bob Trout | "True or False" | **prano; orchestra** | Lew Conrad's Orchestra | Radio program |
| 9:00 | **Theater: G. Brent,** | Frontline Headlines | "Doctor I. Q."; quiz | **"Listeners' Theater":** | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 9:15 | **P. Lane, G. Patrick** | Swing ensemble | program | **dramatization** | |
| 9:30 | **in "Wife, Husband** | News Here and Abroad | "Show Boat"; vocalists; | "Can You Top This?" | |
| 9:45 | **and Friend"** | Ted Steele's Novachord | Bob Trendler's Orch. | "Can You Top This?" | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 10:00 | Guy Lombardo's Or. | "Famous Jury Trials"; | Percy Faith's Orchestra; | Raymond Gram Swing | News; Baseball scores |
| 10:15 | Guy Lombardo's Or. | dramatization | vocalists | News Service | Bobby Hackett's Orch. |
| 10:30 | "Girl About Town" | **National Forum: Senator** | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | "Pageant of Melody"; | Bobby Hackett's Orch. |
| 10:45 | News; sports | **Byrd, Virginia** | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | Henry Weber's Orch. | Charles Vincent |
| 11:00 | Weather; Music | News; music | News Service | vocal soloists | Ranny Weeks' Orchestra |
| 11:00 | Master Works of | "Music You Want" | Local News; Weather | Ted Flo Rito's Orchestra | Nye Mayhew's Orchestra |
| 11:30 | Music; records | "Music You Want" | **"Theater" interviews** | Radio Newsreel, from | "Day's End" |
| 11:45 | George Hall's Orch. | "Music You Want" | **"Theater" interviews** | London | "Day's End"; News |

## Tuesday's Programs

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 | Top o' the Morning | News; Musical Clock | "Sunrise Special"; organ | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 | Sports; Music | Musical Clock; news | News comment | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 | Speakers; News | Talk; music | 'George and Dixie,' songs | News Service | |
| 7:45 | News; weather | News; weather | "Musical Clock" | Bailey Axton, songs | |
| 8:00 | **News of Europe** | Bandstand; music | News Service | "Eight Bells" | Five Star News |
| 8:15 | Caroline Cabot | Morning Toast | Weather; news | "Morning Watch" | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:30 | "Rowdy Revue" | Headline News; Morning | "Musical Roundup" | Andrew Jacobson's | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:45 | "Rowdy Revue" | Toast; popular music | Movie talk; Music | Rhythms; orchestra | "Musical Timetable" |
| 9:00 | "Home Planning" | News; recordings | N. E. Town Hall Party | "Merry-Go-Round" | Zelma Larsson's Music |
| 9:15 | "Tune Time" | "The Breakfast Club" | Food news | "Merry-Go-Round" | Zelma Larsson's Music |
| 9:30 | Songs by Elvira | "The Breakfast Club" | "Fiesta"; music | "Choir Loft" | Good Morning Cheer |
| 9:45 | Hymn recital | Shopping news | "Musical Roundup" | Ted King, songs | Good Morning Cheer |
| 10:00 | By Kathleen Norris | Mastersingers | "Bess Johnson" | N. E. Cupboard | Studio talk |
| 10:15 | "Myrt and Marge" | News; "Hum and Strum" | "Ellen Randolph" | Dairy Drama | Studio talk |
| 10:30 | "Stepmother" | Two Men and a Girl" | "Bachelor's Children" | "Singing Strings" | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 | Food Fair | "Vagabonds"; quartet | "The Road of Life" | Studio Speaker | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 | Mary Lee Taylor | "Home Forum"; talk | "Mary Marlin" | News Service | Letter-Quest with John |
| 11:15 | "Martha Webster" | Family Circle | "Pepper Young's Family" | "Melody Strings" | Kiley and Jay McMaster |
| 11:30 | Big Sister; sketch | Clark Dennis, tenor | "Lone Journey" | Ruth Moss, interview | **Christian Science prgrm** |
| 11:45 | "Aunt Jenny" | Weather; music | "David Harum"; sketch | The Buckeye Four | Five Star News |
| 12:00 | Kate Smith, talk | News; musicale | "Musical Roundup" | News Service | Rhythm Revue |
| 12:15 | "A Girl Marries" | Betty Randall, songs | "Musical Roundup" | Agricultural talk | Rhythm Revue |
| 12:30 | Helen Trent sketch | National Farm and | Singin' Sam | "Italian Melodies" | Sports; weather |
| 12:45 | "Our Gal Sunday" | Home Hour: news | "Musical Roundup" | "Italian Melodies" | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 1:00 | "Life Beautiful" | features; speakers | News Service | "We Are Always Young" | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:15 | "Woman in White" | Agricultural news | "As the Twig Is Bent" | "Edith Adams' Future" | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:30 | 'Right to Happiness' | "What's on the Air" | Marjorie Mills: house- | "Government Girl" | Marion Elliott, songs |
| 1:45 | "Road of Life" | News; weather | hold talk | "I'll Find My Way" | Oriental Orchestra |
| 2:00 | Dramatic sketch | Concert Hall: recordings | "Light of the World" | Cedric Foster, news | "Sing Song Time" |
| 2:15 | "Joyce Jordan" | Concert Hall: recordings | "The Mystery Man" | Sport comment | Marguerite Porter, songs |
| 2:30 | Fletcher Wiley | **U. S. Army Band** | "Valiant Lady" | "Don Artiste," pianist | J. Huntingdon, 'Playgoer' |
| 2:45 | "Kate Hopkins" | **U. S. Army Band** | "Grimm's Daughter" | Baseball interviews | Five Star News |
| 3:00 | Mary M. McBride | "Orphans of Divorce" | "Against the Storm" | Boston Bees-Cubs base- | Sports and music |
| 3:15 | Treasury of Song | "Honeymoon Hill" | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | ball game | Sports and music |
| 3:30 | Food talk; "Hub" | "John's Other Wife" | "The Guiding Light" | Boston Bees-Cubs base- | Sports and music |
| 3:45 | News; Music | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade" | ball game | Sports and music |
| 4:00 | "Portia Faces Life" | "Mother o' Mine" | "Backstage Wife"; sk. | Boston Bees-Cubs base- | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:15 | "We, the Abbotts" | Club Matinee: variety | "Stella Dallas" | ball game | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:30 | Bess Johnson | Club Matinee: variety | "Lorenzo Jones" | Boston Bees-Cubs base- | Novachord solos |
| 4:45 | Chas. Hector's Or. | Club Matinee: News | "Young Widder Brown" | ball game | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:00 | "The O'Neills" | "Don Winslow"; sketch. | "Home of the Brave" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 | "The Goldbergs" | "From A to Z" | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 | Network program | "Drama Behind News", | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 | Scattergood Baines | "Gasoline Alley" | "The Three Sons" | Frank Ryan's Sports | Five Star News |
| 6:00 | Edwin C. Hill; News | News; music; weather | News Service | "Captain Midnight" | "Dance Time" |
| 6:15 | Bill Elliott, songs | Dinner Music | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | "Dance Time" |
| 6:30 | Paul Sullivan | Baseball scores; Music | "Parade of the Stars" | News Service | Dinner Music |
| 6:45 | **"The World Today"** | Lowell Thomas | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Sport results |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces"; sketch | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | "The Quintones" |
| 7:15 | Lanny Ross, songs | "Mr. Keen"; drama | News of the World | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | Five Star News |
| 7:30 | Helen Menken in | "Get Goin'"; popular | Serenaders: music | "Here's Morgan" | "Let's Dance" |
| 7:45 | "Second Husband" | orchestra; soloists | "Conflictually Yours" | Concert Miniatures | Housing talk |
| 8:00 | "Court of Missing | Lillian Cornell; orchestra | Ray Block's Orchestra; | Wythe Williams | WMEX Drama Shop: |
| 8:15 | Heirs"; drama | "Parade of Stars" | vocalists; chorus | "Selective Service" | "Essays in Drama" |
| 8:30 | "First Nighter"; | "Uncle Jim's Question | Horace Heidt's Orchestra | Antonini Concert Series | Ranny Weeks' Orchestra |
| 8:45 | sketch; News | Bee"; quiz | Horace Heidt's Orchestra | Antonini Concert Series | Social Security talk |
| 9:00 | "We, the People"; | 'Grand Central Station'; | Frank Crumit and Julia | Popular music | Variety Hour |
| 9:15 | interviews; music | dramatic sketch | Sanderson's Quiz | Talk, Jack Starr-Hunt | Variety Hour |
| 9:30 | **"Invitation to** | **News—Here and Abroad** | **"Fibber McGee and** | Morton Gould's Orches- | Variety Hour |
| 9:45 | **Learning"** | Ted Steele, novachord | **Molly"; music** | tra; soloist | Variety Hour |
| 10:00 | Glenn Miller's Orch. | **New American Music** | **Bob Hope Variety Show:** | **Raymond Gram Swing** | Five Star News |
| 10:15 | Public Affairs | **New American Music** | **guests; orchestra** | News Service | Bobby Hackett's Orch. |
| 10:30 | Four Clubmen | **New American Music** | 'College Humor'; com- | Lang Thompson's Orch. | Bobby Hackett's Orch. |
| 10:45 | News; Sports | "Fires of History" | edy; soloists; orchestra | Sentimental Concert | "Dance Digest" |
| 11:00 | Weather; Music | News; music | News Service | Stan Myers' Orchestra | "Dance Digest" |
| 11:15 | Masterworks of | "Music You Want" | Local news; weather | Stan Myers' Orchestra | Artie Shaw's Orchestra |
| 11:30 | Music; records | "Music You Want" | Lou Breese's Orchestra, | The Mills Brothers | Ranny Weeks' Orchestra |
| 11:45 | Sammy Kaye's Or. | "Music You Want" | Lou Breese's Orchestra | Orrin Tucker's Orch. | "Day's End"; News |

# 'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these newscasts. A schedule containing announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Fridays of each month. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**New Station**

**Massachusetts**

Pawtucket—No regular time assigned WFCI, 1420kc.

## The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

**For Tuesday, April 29**

12:45 WMEX 1510kc

## Christian Science Program

**For Tuesday, April 29**

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc) Christian Science program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

## Short Waves in Boston

WRUC (6.04mc and 11.73mc)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Music.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will program (in Spanish); music, news, education topics.
9:00 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for beginners).
9:30 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for advanced students).

WBOS (11.87mc)

**First English Hour**

6:00 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; Lowell Thomas; "Tune Time".

**Second Portuguese Hour**

7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; "Tune Time"; Gordon Gifford, baritone; Frankie Masters' Orchestra.

**Second Spanish Hour**

8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Musical Interlude; Viennese Ensemble; rumba orchestra.

**Third Spanish Hour**

9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.

**Second English Hour**

10:00 p. m.—News in English; WBOS Sports Page; "Musical Interlude"; dance music; Moonlight Magic; Latin American Prize Novel Award.

## Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

London—GSL, 6.11mc-49-1m, GSD, 11.75mc-25-53m.

7:00 p. m.—"Questions of the Hour."
8:00 p. m.—News.
8:30 p. m.—Leslie Howard: "Britain Speaks."
8:45 p. m.—Headline News.
9:00 p. m.—The Music of Britain"; BBC Northern Orchestra.
9:30 p. m.—"Canada Calls from London"; Canadian Regimental Concert.
10:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches"; talk.
11:15 p. m.—"Matters of Moment"; talk.
11:30 p. m.—Radio Newsreel.

# Rain-Washed Sheep Saving Money for the Wool Growers

**Exploring the News**

By the Staff

Recent heavy rains in the sheep-growing belt of the West spelled dollars for the owners of sheep, according to the National Wool Marketing Corporation of Boston, marketing outlet for co-operatives. A drenching rain can easily wash up to 3 per cent of the grease and dirt out of the sheep's wool, the Corporation stated. This would reduce the "shrinkage" usually developing when the ordinary wool is washed and "scoured." Hence, the rain is worth up to three cents a "grease" pound more than it was before the rain, based on the present market price of $1 a pound, clean, which is about the present market. The Corporation urges growers to capitalize on this factor.

* * *

Schoolboy "boners" are familiar to any regular reader of a daily newspaper. But have you ever heard any of the strictly Harvardian variety? One Harvard instructor, Dudley H. Cloud, makes it his hobby to collect them. In connection with his work coaching boys who have trouble with grammar and syntax, Mr. Cloud has read 816 College Entrance Board Examination papers written by men who are now learning to speak with the broad Boston "a." Here are a few of their more choice products:

They slid in the elm tree hoping to commit suicism but fate is ironical—they life.

She is living in dissolution with her father.

The United States is a mixture of races caused by the dissatisfaction of the governments of Europe.

* * *

There is said to be a strong tie between the Martha's Vineyard Island folk and the old-timers of Maine because many Vineyarders emigrated to Maine three or four generations ago and settled such places are Farmington, Industry, and New Vineyard. Apropos of the story told of the Mainlander who used to carry an anchor in his wagon, a reader of Yankee Magazine writes that folks of Martha's Vineyard used to do the same thing, using anchors for hitching weights. One man also carried a five-gallon jug at all times. Other old-timers expressed the opinion that he must have been "cast away" at some time or other and had never forgotten the experience.

* * *

Shortage of certain metals is already being felt in Boston. A vacuum sweeper manfacturer's service department is collecting old revolving brush rollers—which are all metal excepting for the bristles—whenever a new brush is sold. Just to be sure he gets an old for a new, plus the regular fee of course, the price of the new brush is $5 without the old one, and $2.50 with the old one. Inquiry by customers merely brings forth the non-committal but illuminating remark, "I only work here."

Tourists returning to Boston tell of a new item on the breakfast menus of "Prince" vessels of the Canadian National Steamships, engaged in the British Columbia-Alaska service. It is oolahon, a smelt-like fish, described as rich and tasty. The spelling of the name, however, is said to vary like crossword puzzles. When dried, oolahon will burn like a torch, so that it is known as "candle fish" as well as oolahon, the tourists relate.

* * *

With summer just around the corner camera enthusiasts will soon be out "shooting" everything that takes their fancy from shore birds at Cape Cod to the Old Man of the Mountain in New Hampshire. If your camera hasn't been cleaned since you photographed the snow man out in the front yard here are some hints that may prove useful. Check it for dirt on the lens surfaces, leaks in the bellows or dust inside the box. Loosen the dirt with a soft brush and blow it out carefully. Be sure not to have the least bit of grit on the cloth you use to wipe the glass, for it may mar its surface and make your pictures less sharp than you would like to have them.

* * *

The story behind Dr. James B. Conant's recent article in the Harvard Alumni Bulletin on British Universities and the War—the only report Harvard's president has given the public on his recent mission to England—is interesting. The article was not written in Harvard Yard, nor in Britain, but in Dr. Conant's moments on the trip home. Part, the Bulletin relates, was "pencilled in Lisbon while waiting for the Clipper; part in the steaming heat of Portuguese West Africa; and part in the width of air over the South Atlantic." The result, the editors add, carried with it "something of the romance—and the grimness—attending the annihilation by technical development of barriers of time and space."

* * *

Through the co-operation of the radio stations fire warnings were radiocast throughout New England last week by State officials in Massachusetts. The possible spread of fire and the menace existing in dry woods prompted Col. Robert O. Dalton, head of the Massachusetts Military Intelligence Service, to do something positive about it. Colonel Dalton called up the Colonial Network in Boston and asked if arrangements could be made to put Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill on the air at once. Mr. Cahill was Acting Governor in the absence of Governor Saltonstall. Within a few minutes the radio officials had conferred with Mr. Cahill, a message was prepared and Mr. Cahill was on his way to the radio studio in Kenmore Square. He went on the air over WAAB and the Colonial Network. In order to do this it was necessary to cut into the baseball game radiocast. Transcriptions of the talk were sent to other stations.

# From the Pulpits

Excerpts from sermons delivered in Greater Boston yesterday follow:

The Rev. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford in Old South Church:

When Jesus spoke about loving our enemies, he meant what he also felt for his own enemies, good will raised to the pitch of a positive passion, which could be content with nothing less than the best for them. . . .

At this point emerges a distinction which seems to be vital for sound thinking in this realm. It is the distinction between police function of arrest and that other function of revenge to which force is so often perverted. Arrest is a socially necessary use of force so long as there shall be people so ill advised as to life's real values that their activities have to be curbed in order to protect their neighbors from violation of their rights. Such people have to be stopped.

Arrest is as much in the final interest of the criminal, or at least of the group with which he is identified, as in that of his victim, but revenge is bad for the criminal, not only because it hurts him, but also and perhaps even more because its tendency is to confirm him in the will to further and worse crime. . . .

Hitler must be stopped. The police power of arrest must be exercised. To whatever degree America may have to be engaged in this struggle it will be right for us to do our utmost, and it would be wrong for us to do less—up to that point, of stopping Hitler and the bad things he stands for, but when Hitler and his followers have been stopped we shall be no farther forward than before he started unless saner counsels prevail than have yet been ascendant among the nations.

The Rev. Norman MacQueen of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., guest preacher at the Church of the Covenant, Berkeley and Newbury Streets:

In this day and age which is the most critical in all history, when everything dear and precious to us is being trampled, we do well to apply the word of Isaiah, "Look unto the rock whence you were hewn."

Ours is a civilization and progress unparalleled. If we compare the American Revolution, which should rightfully be called the Anglo-Saxon Revolution, the German Revolution immediately after 1918 or the present revolution under the Nazis, we ascertain the difference. . . .

I do not believe there are many Americans today who fail to see the world as a unit. I want to draw two pictures, the first the dedication of the Gettysburg Cemetery, where Lincoln declared Americans to be dedicated to the unfinished task; and Flanders Field after the first World War, where our statesmen said, "We've finished the job," and then withdrew. An international police force after this war is clearly indicated. The heritage of the Anglo-Saxon civilization can be demonstrated to the world only through personality and conduct.

The Rev. C. Gordon Brownville, in Tremont Temple Baptist Church:

People in America owe a three-fold debt to the people of Greece. The first is civilization's indebtedness to the antiquity of Greece, and the great cultural benefactions. Greek sculpture has never been surpassed, Greek architecture became the foundation of all subsequent European architecture.

The second is democracy's indebtedness to Greece: in Greece the rise of this form of government was first seen, and democracy's ideal of freedom must be traced back to the Greek free man. Then there is Christianity's indebtedness to Greece. The New Testament was written in Greek, and scholars today still study it from the Greek, for original versions.

To Greece, Christianity owes the spreading of the Christian religion. St. Paul, in a vision, saw a Macedonian who said "Come over into Macedonia and help us." Paul went into Macedonia (Thrace), and thus Christian culture went westward.

Today this same vision is being re-enacted, and the people of Greece are crying to us "Come over into Macedonia." Today the Greeks are proving their courage once again as 2,500 years ago Philip withstood the Persian invaders. They need our help.

The Rev. Dr. Oliver J. Heart in Trinity Church:

We are seeing more clearly every day that being a member of the flock of Christ involves a program of life. I believe that the Christian flock can save the world from its mad destruction, arrest the march of modern paganism, and unify the hearts of men.

The hope, as I see it, for the world is that we can show the people who are willing to sacrifice that Christ is the way to all that is of permanent value. In business, in statesmanship, throughout all life we want a recognition of the fact that there is but one flock, one Shepherd.

# Coal Rations In Prospect If Strike Goes On

News of the breakdown in attempts to end the coal strike in Washington was received with dismay in Boston business circles today. The pinch of coal shortages is already beginning to be felt, it was reported, and an acute situation directly affecting defense production was seen as arising by mid-week, unless substantial mining operations are resumed immediately.

The situation in New England has a special time element in that it takes about two weeks to mine coal, ship it to tide water, load it aboard colliers, transport it here, unload it and distribute it to consumers. In other words, the volume of coal used in two weeks must be deducted from any apprisal of New England's stocks of coal on hand today.

On that basis, and using the broadest generalization, it can be said, according to Boston coal wholesalers in close touch with the situation, New England will be in straitened circumstances by this Wednesday, and in a more sharply pressed position each succeeding day until May 10. Actual curtailment of electrical consumption, train service, and factory production on a broad and general front may then ensue, it is felt here.

**Already Rationed**

It is possible that specific plants may feel the pinch before that. It is known that a few are already being rationed by coal dealers. On the other hand, some firms happened to have reserve which could run them two more months without inconvenience. This uneveness of distribution is one of the factors that make close estimate of the situation very difficult.

The Boston Edison Company, for example, reported as the strike began 28 days ago that it had fuel for 50 days.

Adding the 14 days needed to bring fresh supplies here, it could be reckoned that as of today the Boston Edison Company has fuel for only eight more days. However, before such a serious disruption to private consumers as well as defense industries occurs, it is likely that sharp rationing would be exerted over all coal users. How long such rationing might preserve the situation isn't known.

So far as power is concerned, the picture is brightened in some measure by the spring production of water power in Northern New England. But, again, that brightness is clouded partly by the fact it has been a very dry spring, and water levels are not up to expectaitons.

In transportation the picture is unbalanced. The New Haven Railroad estimates it has coal for 42 more days, while the Boston and Maine already reports a shortage, and A. W. Munster, Vice-President in charge of purchasing, says some schedules may have to be curtailed later this week to save on coal, unless shipments resume at once. This railroad serves the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H. as well as the Bath Iron Works in Maine, and a number of plants producing defense goods.

**Serious Effects**

In a general way, it may be said that the strike has already had serious effects on this region's defense effort. Steel production has been slackened in Pennsylvania, and this is likely to have repercussions in the local shipbuilding yards and in other factories where steel is a necessary raw material.

In addition, the fact remains that a month's production of coal has already been lost and that even immediate resumption of mining will leave depleted reserve supplies for many months because of the limited number of colliers available.

This collier fleet, it is pointed out, is, after 10 years of curtailed use of industrial coal, not very large. There are few vessels in reserve, and no prospect of getting new ones from shipyards already crowded with warships a-building.

As it happens, New England's interest in the Southern Appalachian region, where agreement efforts have so far failed, is particularly keen, because it is from that area that New England derives 12,000,000 tons of the 17,000,000 tons it annually consumes.

# *Why Not Try a Mosquito?*

NEWS ITEM— BOSTON FIRE OFFICIALS HUNT IN VAIN FOR A SIREN THAT CAN BE HEARD THROUGHOUT THE CITY
WHEEEE
I STILL DON'T THINK IT'S LOUD ENOUGH
BLOW-EM DOWN SIREN CO. MODEL R-3
BONK HONK HONK
THEY MIGHT TRY THE FELLOW WHO HONKS OUTSIDE OUR WINDOW EVERY NIGHT
CLUMP STOMP CLUMP
OR HIRE THE FLOOR STOMPER UPSTAIRS
BUZZZ P-FTTT
L.F. VAN ZELM
OR THE PERSON WHO SNORES IN THE APARTMENT ACROSS THE WAY

By a Staff Artist

# Permanent Motor Plates Save Metal in Connecticut

HARTFORD, Conn., April 28 (AP)—Fore and aft on the cars of more than 400,000 Connecticut motorists, 220,000 pounds of shiny aluminum license plates glint in the sun and, while airplane manufacturers cry for aluminum, the State's Motor Vehicles Commissioner avers Connecticut's permanent markers actually conserve metal.

The problems of national defense have emphasized this State's successful use of permanent plates, first introduced by Motor Vehicles Commissioner Michael A. Connor in 1937 and since subject, says he, of wide interest elsewhere.

Were it not for defense demands, Mr. Connor believes a number of other states would have adopted the system. But the urgency for priority metals makes it highly unlikely that Connecticut, even if it wished, could now revert to conventional steel tags, for, he estimates, 450,000 pounds of steel would have to be bought annually to accomplish the change.

As it is, Mr. Connor says, Connecticut's permanency conserves metal. New cars this year are not expected to exceed 70,000 and only little more than 35,000 pounds of aluminum will be needed for license tags.

In theory, the plates are good for life residence but always remain the property of the State. A motorist who ceases to own a car must return them. Should he damage one, he must replace it.

Annual registration is denoted by small, vari-colored disks of inserts, clamped into the plates. The system has saved the State money. Each pair of steel plates cost Connecticut 17 cents in 1936. The aluminum markers cost 22 cents in 1937, but most of them still are in use.

Several thousand motorists are identifiable only by initials. They obtain these only after a record of good driving for at least five prior years. From among these honor drivers, however, have come the relatively few complaints about the system.

One salesman found his permanent initial plates identified him so conspicuously that his competitors readily discovered his prospects. Others, who found their plates disclosed their social activities too publicly, begged for less distinguishable tags.

But the rest of the State likes the aluminum plates and probably will continue to enjoy their use.

# Transcript Seeks Fund of $500,000

With two days of publication remaining, the Boston Transcript sought today to continue its 111-year career through gratuitous public donations.

The paper announced a plan to raise $500,000 by public subscription under which 1,000 "friends of the Transcript" would be asked to donate $500 each.

The funds would be deposited and held in trust by the National Shawmut Bank, holding the same for return to subscribers in full if less than $500,000 is received.

The announcement of the public subscription campaign was made by Richard N. Johnson, publisher. "In our considered judgment," he said, "not less than 1,000 cash subscriptions of $500 or more would be required immediately from 'friends of the Transcript.' These subscriptions are to be gifts representing an investment in democracy."

Last week the Transcript announced it would close Wednesday, April 30, if no way was found to raise capital.

# *Combating Traffic Congestion*

By a Staff Photographer

**They Seek Central Traffic Artery for Greater Boston**

**Advocates of the proposed $19,400,000 arterial highway program for Greater Boston, as they appeared before the Legislative Committee on Cities at the State House today. Left to right: William Stanley Parker, Chairman of the Boston City Planning Board; Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, and Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel of Boston.**

# Martin Hits At Hopkins As Roosevelt Aid

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WATERBURY, Conn., April 28—Criticism of Harry L. Hopkins as the President's assistant in administration of the Lend-Lease Act was made by Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., House Minority Leader, in an address here Saturday.

Mr. Martin called upon the President to inspire national unity by making ability and experience the sole qualifications for appointment in the defense program.

Speaking before the annual convention of the Connecticut Young Republicans, the House minority leader criticized the appointment of Mr. Hopkins by asking: "Is he the best fitted man for this great post?"

Without waiting for an answer, he quoted two leading independent Democratic newspapers that declared Mr. Hopkins incompetent, one of which wrote: "If his (the President's) purpose is to make Mr. Hopkins the real boss, then the situation is indeed frightening."

"We have been hearing much of late about national unity," Mr. Martin said. "The American people want national unity. We Republicans in Congress will, of course, cooperate fully in support of measures which we believe will build a strong national defense and strengthen the security of the American people."

# Insurance Law Revision Asked

Insurance Commissioner Charles F. J. Harrington today asked the Legislative Committee on Insurance to approve a bill authorizing establishment of a special commission to revise, recodify and otherwise modernize Massachusetts' insurance laws.

His plea was opposed by various insurance company representatives who pointed out that a network of judicial decisions and legislative acts had been erected on the foundation of present laws. They insisted it would be unwise to disturb this system.

Commissioner Harrington said that all Massachusetts insurance laws are based on the original fire insurance law enacted more than 100 years ago. He charged that at least one Court has characterized Massachusetts insurance laws as "archaic."

John W. Downs, Counsel for the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, said that Bay State laws are presently up to date because no less than 1,824 changes have been made in them by legislative action over a period of years.

# New U. S. Citizens Include a Count

Ivan N. Podgoursky, of Boston, Russian Count, today renounced his title and with 280 men and women became United States citizens in a session of the Federal District Court of Boston.

Judge Francis J. W. Ford presided while the Russian nobleman renounced his claim and privileges with his former country. He said he was born in Otchakoff, Russia, in 1901, entering the United States in 1932.

**Nation's Cleaning Bill**

The Nation's bill for laundry, cleaning, pressing, dyeing, repairing, and maintenance of wearing apparel approached a billion dollars in 1939, according to the Census. Nearly 150,000 establishments were engaged primarily in rendering these services.

# Peace Center Rising Among Hills of N. H.

The World Fellowship of Chicago and New York has selected 388 acres of rolling New England countryside close to North Conway, N. H., for planting the seeds of a world government convention and an international peace movement.

Over the doorway of the old Draper homestead, hemmed in by New Hampshire hills, the Fellowship has nailed the slogan: "In times of war, prepare for peace," calling its world membership into conference there for a full summer of public discussions designed to achieve a concrete basis for the common brotherhood of nations.

The scene of the unique experiment of drawing together authors, educators, publishers and students for international discussions was picked for its sweeping outlook upon pasture lands, hillsides and two sizable bodies of water. The Fellowship believes it is easier to think in terms of peace in peaceful surroundings.

Having purchased the Draper estate and its several buildings aside from the main structure, the Fellowship hopes to lay the groundwork here for post-war reconstruction efforts. Accommodations will immediately provide for several hundred visitors planning to spend a day, a week or a month listening to lively talks or sitting in at panel discussions.

The estate also will be developed as an all-year-round center for persons interested in mapping the world's pathway out of war and hatred into permanent peace and prosperity. This involves the fostering of a definite program of rehabilitation after the present war is over.

Purchase of the Draper estate is the culmination of peace activities of more than 20 years standing by the Fellowship. After the last World War, a group of civic-minded people including some of the most prominent names of the times, decided that what the world does after a major war is most important in the prevention of the next war. Being young at the time, the organization was not strong enough to make itself felt in post-war reconstruction. But today, it plans to have a say in the establishment of a peace groundwork after the current conflict is ended.

All types of people are drawn together by its activities. English, Russian, Japanese, Italian, German, French and American will gather at the Draper estate on one of the few common ground meeting places left to them in this world of conflict, according to Charles F. Weller, President of the Fellowship.

Discussions will revolve around the pertinent subjects of the moment, including:

What shall the people of the world do to sponsor world communication via telegraph, wireless, radio, television, movies and publications?

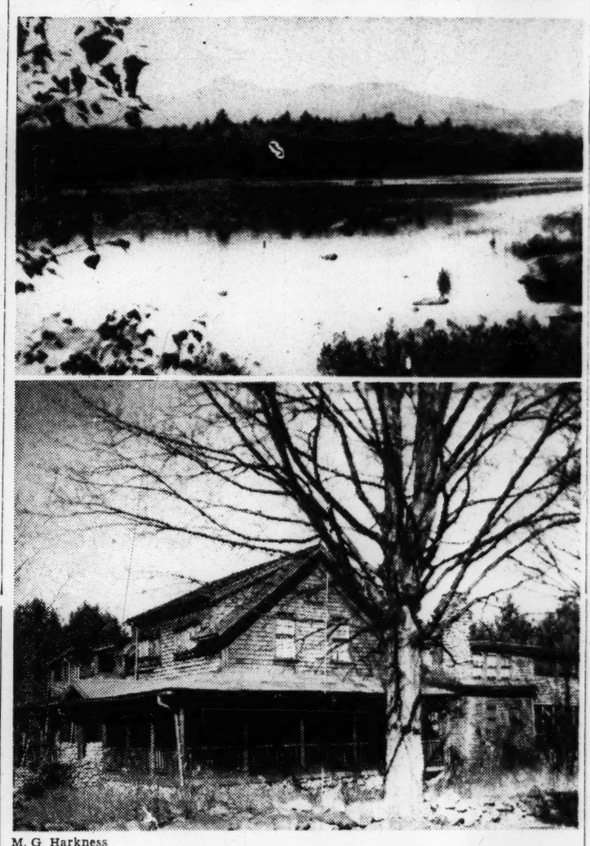
How shall the problems of food surpluses, famines, over-production, enforced idleness, unused productive power and insufficient purchasing power be tackled on an international plane?

What is the place of the world court, world administrative centers and international police in the world scene?

How can the world be made to focus its attention upon the effective growth of an international consciousness in which the interdependence of nations will be stressed and the relationships of all peoples harmonized?

The Draper esetate will be only an active center for the activities of the Fellowship which will send speakers out from the North Conway site for more than 200 talks in most of the large cities of the United States this year.

# *Peace Seeds to Be Sown Here*



M. G Harkness

**Old Draper Estate and Outlook in North Conway, N. H.**

**World Fellowship has purchased this property as center for activities working toward post-war rehabilitation and future world peace.**

# Extension Post Filled at U. of N. H.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DURHAM, N. H.—Henry B. Stevens has been named Acting Director of the University of New Hampshire Extension Service, according to an announcement made by the University's President, Fred Engelhardt.

Mr. Stevens was named to the post by the Trustees to succeed the late John C. Kendall. Mr Stevens has been active in the affairs of the Extension Service since 1918. He was first Executive Secretary with the Agricultural and Home Economics Service and since 1938 has served as Assistant Director of the General Extension Service. Samuel W. Hoitt, since 1935, Assistant State Leader for Four-H Club activities, has been named Mr Stevens' assistant and John P Neville has been named Assistant in Charge of Radio.

# Clause on Tax Is Banned In Rate Schedule

The Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities issued a ruling today that forbids gas and electric companies from including in their rate schedules automatic increases to follow increased taxation.

The ruling is effective generally, but was handed down in a case of the Lawrence Gas and Electric Company, which had filed new rates with a tax clause providing that if taxes assigned to gas operations in any one year exceeded 19 cents for each $1 of gas-operating revenue, then for each 1 10 of a cent of such increase the gas rates should be increased 1 10 of 1 per cent.

The Lawrence Company was given leave to file another rate schedule in the same form as it used last July, and general observations were made as follows:

"The Company reasonably expects a substantial future increase in taxes, an expectation that is generally regarded certainly to be fulfilled in the immediate future. We, too, share this expectation and fully realize the effect which it may have on the operating costs and income of utility companies—an effect which must be reckoned with in future cases of rate determination.

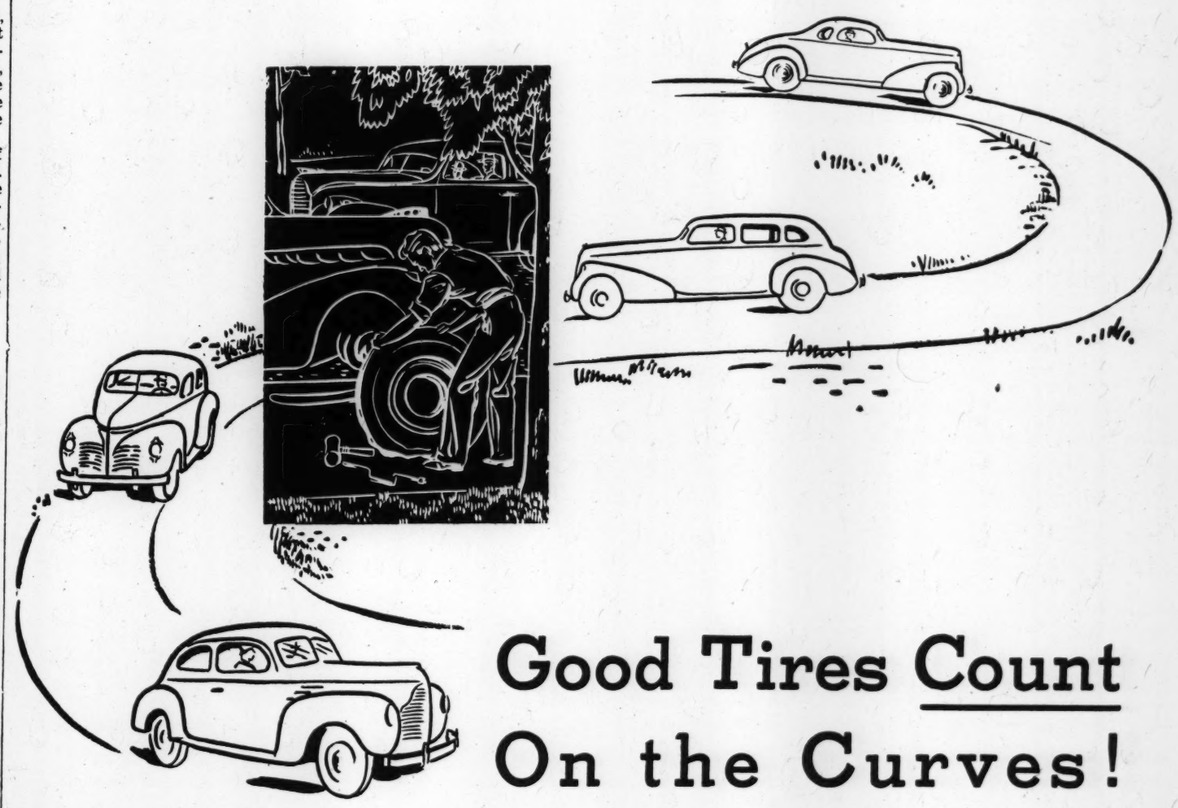
"However, we are reluctant to attempt a solution of the tax problem by recourse to a tax clause . . . The approval of a tax clause is tantamount to the granting of a rate increase. A tax clause as proposed gives the company the opportunity to charge its customers the increased taxes without striving to meet them either by effecting operating economies or increasing revenues by increasing sales. It removes the incentive which the company otherwise has to seek tax reduction."

# Cambridge Plans Defense Day

The Cambridge Defense Committee has designated May 1 as Civilian Defense Day and will sponsor a patriotic observance including an assembly on historic Cambridge Common, a parade, and a public meeting in the American Legion auditorium.

The meeting is scheduled to be addressed by Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, State Director of Civilian Protection; Col. Andre Moritz of the French Army, who witnessed the fall of France, and Dr. Ada Comstock, President of Radcliffe College.

The parade will start from the Common at 7:45 p. m., and will consist of veterans' organizations, civic and fraternal groups, fire and police departments and City employees.



Good Tires Count On the Curves!

The pleasantest drives of spring and summer take you over rolling lanes and curving roads — where good tires count most of all. Are you sure your car is equipped with tires that grip the road firmly? Now is a good time to make sure.

Hundreds of dependable tire dealers advertise in The Christian Science Monitor. They include gas and service stations, garages, automobile dealers, and tire stores, where attendants will inspect your tires and give honest advice as to which ones are dependable, which doubtful. Buy your tires from these Monitor advertisers.

# Results in Drake and Pennsylvania Annual Relay Carnivals Prove About Even

## Leslie MacMitchell Stars With Two Fine Anchor Legs

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—The person who first said that comparisons are odious probably was trying to draw some sort of conclusions from the performances in the Drake and Pennsylvania Relay Carnivals.

Each year these two big meets are held on the same week end and the rival promoters try to outdo each other in rounding up the best track and field talent. They generally come out about even. And when one manages to get the bulge over the other, it doesn't necessarily show that one region produces any better athletes than another, for Penn Relays entries this year came from points ranging from Hanover, N. H., to Los Angeles and the Drake field was just about as broad.

To prove further that the comparisons don't prove anything, the annual Kansas Relays, held a week earlier under considerably worse weather conditions, produced a couple of performances that were better than anything that turned up at Philadelphia or Des Moines last Friday and Saturday.

**Check-Up**

The check-up shows that each of the meets surpassed the other this year in four relay events. The Drake meet came out ahead in five o. six field events; the boys in the East were ahead in two individual running races and the best 100-yards dash times were exactly even —9.7 seconds.

As for sectional competition, Indiana was the big winner in the Penn meet, taking two relays, one in meet record time, and accounting for two individual records. Texas was the big winner at Drake with two relays and one individual triumph. Texas teams established a new American college record and tied a meet record in their relay running. Al Blozis of Georgetown, who previously had competed in the East, went to Des Moines this year to win both the shot put and discus throw while Notre Dame athletes triumphed in both meets.

**N. Y. U. Star**

Probably the outstanding individual star of the two meets was Leslie MacMitchell of New York University, who ran the anchor legs as the Violets won the distance an' sprint medleys on Friday and the four-mile relay Saturday. He also ran a fine but futile quarter mile—48.3 seconds—in his first major try at the distance—only to lose out to Indiana's Roy Cochran in the mile relay anchor leg. MacMitchell's 4:09.4 mile in the four-mile relay was the season's best outdoor performance at the distance.

Of interest as an oddity was the fact that the host team managed to earn a victory in each meet. Drake's two-mile relay team set a record for its own meet of 7:41.8 while John Dick of Pennsylvania won the pole vault at Philadelphia with 13 feet, 3 inches.

The table of best performances:

**Relays**

| Event | Penn | Drake |
|---|---|---|
| 440-Yards | 42s. Duke | 41s. Texas†* |
| 880-Yards | 1:26.5 North Texas Teach¶ | 1:27.5 Rice, Michigan‡, East Texas Teachers |
| One Mile | 3:16.4 Indiana | 3:15.9 Notre Dame |
| Two Mile | 7:41.1 Indiana* | 7:41.8 Drake* |
| Four Mile | 17:29.8 N. Y. U. | 17:37 Michigan |
| Sprint Medley | 3:28.4 N. Y. U. | 3:23.3 Texas‡ |
| Distance Medley | 10:05.5 N. Y. U. | 10:05.8 Michigan Normal |
| Shuttle Hurdle | 1:02.5 Tufts | 0:59.9 Oklahoma Aggies* |

**Individual Events**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100-Yard Dash | 9.7s. Carter, Pitt* | 9.7 Terry and Ramsdell†, Texas |
| 120-High Hurdles | 14.4s. Dugger, Tufts | 14.5 Owens, Howard Payne |
| Two-Mile Run | 9:17.6 Wilt, Indiana* | 9:24.7 Hunter, Notre Dame |
| High Jump | 6-3 Blount, Dartmouth | 6-4½ Boydston, Okla. Aggies, and O'Rourke, Notre Dame |
| Broad Jump | 24-1⅛ Blount, Dartmouth | 24-5⅞ Brown, L. S. U. |
| Pole Vault | 13-3 Dick, Penn | 13-8 Hunt, Nebraska, and Williams Wisconsin |
| Shot Put | 50-8½ Delaney, Notre Dame | 53-5⅛ Blozis, Georgetown |
| Discus | 167-10½ Harris, Indiana* | 161-5 Blozis, Georgetown* |
| Javelin | 198-8½ Elliott, Pitt | 211.27 Grote, Nebraska |

*Meet record. †Ties meet record. ‡American college record. ¶Performance in trial heat equaling or bettering final.

## Georgetown to Defend

Georgetown's defense of its Eastern Intercollegiate Golf Association championship will get under way next Saturday morning on its home course with Pennsylvania as the opposition in one of eight matches opening the annual round-robin series next week end, according to the schedule released today by Asa S. Bushnell, Executive Secretary.

In keeping with previous schedules, the association's play will be divided into two divisions, the northern (New England) and the southern (Middle Atlantic). In the northern group are Yale, Williams, Holy Cross, Harvard, Dartmouth, and Brown. The southern division consists of Pittsburgh, Penn State, Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Cornell, and Princeton.

The intersectional play-offs again will be held at the Woodway Country Club, Stamford, Conn. A 36-hole team match will decide the championship. Should a tie exist in either division at the close of the regular round robin, a play-off will be held on May 16. The championship match is scheduled for the next day.

All round-robin matches will be over the 18-hole course. Six-man teams will represent each college, playing as three foursomes, with twosome and foursome contests taking place simultaneously. Nine points will be at stake in each match—one in each of the six twosomes and one in each of the three foursomes.

Georgetown was the only team in the league with an undefeated record in 1940. The Hoyas won all five divisional matches and then outscored Yale 5 to 4 in the play-off for the association title.

The schedule:

May 2—(p. m.)—Holy Cross vs. Yale at New Haven; Brown vs. Harvard at Boston; Penn vs. Princeton at Washington; Cornell vs. Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh.

May 3—(a. m.)—Williams vs. Yale at New Haven; Brown vs. Dartmouth at Boston; Georgeton vs. Penn at Washington; Cornell vs. Penn State at Pittsburgh.

May 3—(p. m.) Holy Cross vs. Williams at New Haven; Dartmouth vs. Harvard at Boston; Georgetown vs. Princeton at Washington; Penn State vs. Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh.

May 9—(p. m.) Brown vs. Holy Cross, Dartmouth vs. Yale and Harvard vs. Williams, all at Providence; Cornell vs. Princeton, Georgetown vs. Penn State, and Penn vs. Pittsburgh, all at State College.

May 10—(a. m.) Brown vs. Yale, Dartmouth vs. Williams, Harvard vs. Holy Cross, all at Providence; Cornell vs. Penn, Penn State vs. Princeton, and Georgetown vs. Pittsburgh, all at State College.

May 10—(p. m.) Brown vs. Williams, Dartmouth vs. Holy Cross, and Harvard vs. Yale, all at Providence; Cornell vs. Georgetown, Penn State vs. Penn, and Pittsburgh vs. Princeton, all at State College.

May 16—(1.00 p. m.) Intra-sectional play-offs (if necessary) at Woodway Country Club, Stamford, Conn.

May 17—(8.30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.) Championship match between two section winners, at Woodway Country Club, Stamford, Conn.

## Corcoran Lists Tournaments On Summer Schedule

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—A summer tournament schedule offering $60,500 in prize money, with several stops likely to be added, has been listed for the country's pro golfers by P. G. A. Tournament Manager Fred Corcoran.

Opening event will be the $5,000 Goodall-Round-Robin at the Fresh Meadow C. C., Flushing, N. Y., May 22-25. After that come:

June 5-7—$6,000 U. S. G. A. open championship, Colonial Club, Fort Worth, Texas; 13-15—$5,000 Mahoning Valley open, Girard, Ohio; 18-22 $6,000 Inverness invitation, Inverness Club, Toledo, Ohio.

July 7-13—$5,000 P. G. A. championship, Cherry Hills C. C., Denver, Colo.; 18-20—$5,000 Chicago open, Elmhurst (Ill.) C. C.; 24-27—$7,500 St. Paul open, Kellar Course.

Aug. 7-9—Canadian open, Toronto; 28-31—$5,000 Hershey (Pa.) open.

Sept. 4-7—$11,000 Tam-O-Shanter open, Chicago; 19-21—$5,000 Henry Hurst invitation, Philadelphia.

## Minor Leagues

*By the Associated Press*

**Results April 27**

**International League**

Syracuse 2-3, Rochester 1-6.
Buffalo 3-6, Newark 0-7.
Montreal 6-9, Baltimore 4-5
Toronto 3, Jersey City 1.

**American Association**

Toledo 5-0, Milwaukee 3-2.
Kansas City 5-2, Columbus 3-0.
St. Paul 7-3, Louisville 5-8.
Minneapolis 7-4, Indianapolis 1-4.

**Pacific Coast League**

Hollywood 5-3, Los Angeles 2-2.
Portland 5-6, San Diego 0-3.
San Francisco 5-6, Oakland 1-3.
Sacramento 8-8, Seattle 7-3.

**Southern Association**

Atlanta 6-7, Nashville 5-5.
New Orleans 8-0, Memphis 6-3.
Birmingham 6-3, Little Rock 3-7.
Knoxville 4-1, Chattanooga 3-0

**Texas League**

Tulsa 5-0, Fort Worth 4-2.
Oklahoma City 4, Dallas 3.
Shreveport 3, Houston 1.
Beaumont-San Antonio, rain.

**Eastern League**

Albany 5-4, Binghamton 4-8.
Scranton 12-3, Wilkes Barre 8-6.
Hartford 6, Springfield 4.
Elmira 10, Williamsport 6.

### American Association

CHICAGO, April 28 (AP)—Official American Association standings:

| | W | L | PC. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | 9 | 3 | .750 |
| Indianapolis | 7 | 4 | .636 |
| Columbus | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Kansas City | 6 | 6 | .500 |
| Minneapolis | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| St. Paul | 5 | 7 | .417 |
| Toledo | 5 | 7 | .417 |
| Milwaukee | 3 | 8 | .273 |

**Where To Dine**

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

Meals That Satisfy Particular People
Attractive, Homelike Atmosphere
**Miss MacKenzie's**
163 Waterman St. Tel. PL 7515
Luncheon 1—2 Dinner 6:30—7:30
Sunday Dinner 1:30

### College Baseball

Yale 4, Pennsylvania 1.
Arnold 2, Bergen of New Jersey 0.
American International (Springfield) 18, Worcester Tech 0.
Holy Cross 5, Colgate 1
Northeastern 7, Bates 3.
Bowdoin 3, Tufts 2.
Williams 6, Vermont 3.
Trinity 10, R. P. I. 5.
Norwich 17, Assumption 4.
Cornell 8, Princeton 3.
Lowell Textile 6, Massachusetts State 3.
New Hampshire 5, Colby 1.
Purdue 4, Illinois 1.
Northwestern 7, Minnesota 6.
Iowa 6, Indiana 5.
Iowa State 23, Kansas 6.
Maine 5-3, Connecticut 2-5.
Western (Mich.) State 9, Notre Dame 3.
Fordham 5, New York University 2.
Springfield 5, Amherst 2.

### College Track

Harvard 97½, Holy Cross 68½, Northeastern 15.
Maine 93 2-3, New Hampshire 41 1-3.
Worcester Tech 70⅓, Trinity 55⅔.
Rhode Island 82 2-3, Boston College 52 1-3.
Amherst 80, Springfield 55.
Army 84 2-3, Brown 41 1-3.
Bowdoin 78, Bates 57.
Union College 74, University of Vermont 52.
Middlebury 70, R. P. I. 56.
Boston University 80, Mass. State 55.
California 97¾, Stanford 33¼.
Massachusetts Technology 93 2-3, Colby 41 1-3.

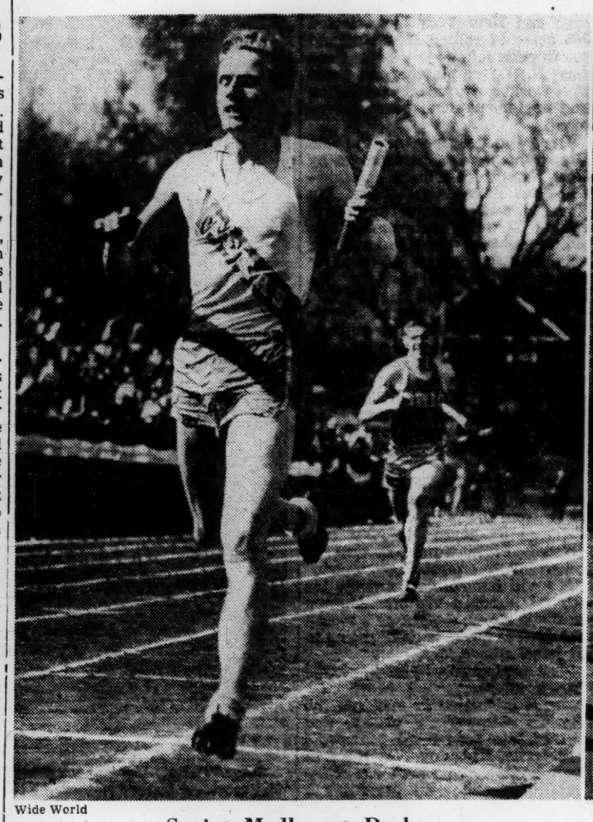
### College Lacrosse

Springfield 11, Harvard 4.
Rutgers 12, Lehigh 1.
Princeton 13, Navy 4.
Dartmouth 12, Williams 3.
Yale 7, Crescent A. C. 3.

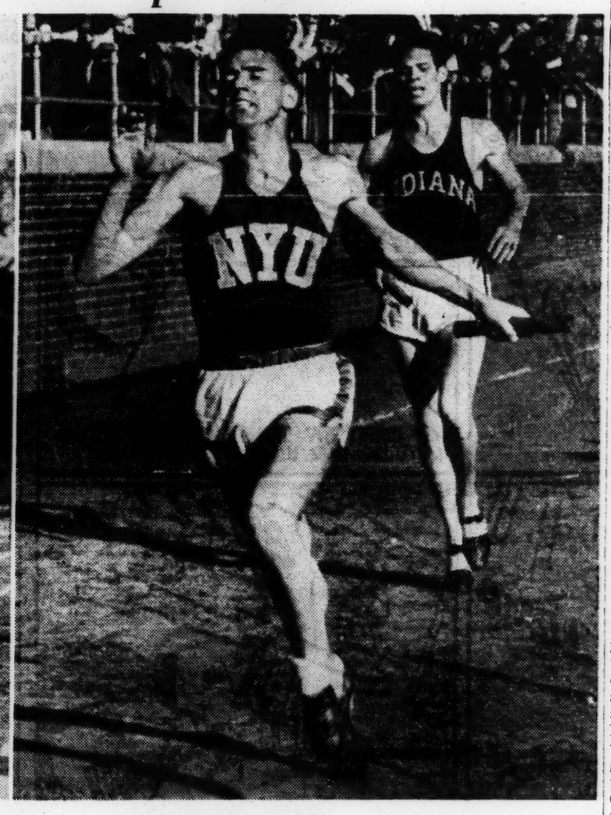
### College Rugby

Harvard 9, Yale 0.

## News Shots From the Sports Reel



Sprint Medley at Drake




Distance Medley at Penn

Wide World

**Left: Des Moines, Iowa—University of Texas sprint medley team breaks American College record in a preliminary race with 3m. 23.2s., which took eight-tenths second off the mark it established at the Texas Relays two weeks ago. The Texas team won its final race in 3m. 23.3s. Photo shows Mac Umstattd, anchor man, crossing the finish line. Right: Philadelphia—Leslie MacMitchell of New York University outracing Campbell Kane of Indiana in the anchor mile of the distance medley relay at the 47th annual Penn Relay Carnival on Franklin Field. N. Y. U.'s time for the event was 10:05.5. MacMitchell later matched Kane's time in the sprint medley relay, with the result that N. Y. U. gained the honors in that event.**

## *Army Duo Takes 'Navy' Combine On Golf Course*

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 28 (AP)—Army life has not taken the edge off Ed (Porky) Oliver's golfing game, but it has made a necktie part of his links attire.

The former pro from Wilmington, Del., who was drafted into Uncle Sam's service, came up with a 65, six under par, to lead an Army team to a one-up victory over a "Navy" combine in an 18-hole match on the Lakewood Country Club course yesterday.

Private Oliver paired with Corporal T. Suffern (Tommy) Tailer, former Long Island resident and prominent eastern amateur tournament competitor, who enlisted in the army.

**Ghezzi 68**

Representing Fort Dix, where both are stationed, they bested an "embryonic Navy personnel" team of Vic Ghezzi, New Jerseyan who finished high among the money winners in this past winter's southern golf cavalcade, and Charles Whitehead, New Jersey amateur champion, representing the Naval Air Station at Lakehurst.

Ghezzi carded a 68. The amateurs had 75's.

Oliver and Tailer played in regulation Army uniforms, which brought from Porky the declaration it was the first time he had ever worn a necktie while playing golf. But it did not prevent his slicing three strokes off the course record.

Ghezzi and Whitehead got the "official" Navy touch by sporting white sailor hats.

A gallery of 500 servicemen and civilians saw the Navy team move one up when Whitehead got a birdie on the eighth. Oliver evened the count for the Army with a birdie on the 13th and repeated on the 16th to put his side ahead. They halved the last two holes.

**Facetious Challenge**

The match, which treated Lakewood to its best golf in years, grew out of a facetious challenge and counter challenge maneuver between Air Station officers and the Fort Dix command.

Lieut. Commanders George Watson and R. F. Tyler were to have represented the station but when Fort Dix announced Oliver and Tailer as its representatives the Naval officers announced they would be away on "a visit somewhere" by blimp. Whitehead and Ghezzi were "drafted" as replacements for them.

The "official" mission must have been brief, because both Watson and Tyler were spectators.

### Southern Association

ATLANTA, April 28 (AP)—Southern Association standings, including Sunday's games:

| | W | L | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 14 | 3 | .824 |
| Memphis | 9 | 5 | .643 |
| Little Rock | 7 | 6 | .538 |
| Knoxville | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| New Orleans | 6 | 8 | .429 |
| Birmingham | 6 | 9 | .400 |
| Nashville | 7 | 11 | .389 |
| Chattanooga | 6 | 11 | .353 |

### Pacific Coast League

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28 (AP)—Official Pacific Coast League standings including Sunday's games:

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sacramento | 18 | 5 | .783 |
| San Diego | 13 | 9 | .591 |
| Hollywood | 13 | 9 | .591 |
| Seattle | 12 | 10 | .545 |
| San Francisco | 11 | 12 | .478 |
| Portland | 8 | 14 | .364 |
| Oakland | 8 | 15 | .348 |
| Los Angeles | 6 | 15 | .286 |

### Texas League

DALLAS, April 28 (AP)—Official Texas League standings including Sunday's games:

| | W | L | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Houston | 8 | 3 | .727 |
| Oklahoma City | 6 | 3 | .667 |
| Shreveport | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Fort Worth | 7 | 6 | .538 |
| Dallas | 5 | 7 | .417 |
| Tulsa | 3 | 5 | .375 |
| Beaumont | 4 | 7 | .364 |
| San Antonio | 3 | 6 | .333 |

## Princeton and Columbia Leading Eastern Rowing

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Princeton and Columbia, each with two victories, head the eastern rowing "standings" so far this season, but neither looks to be the kind of a standout crew that can give Washington and California an argument at Poughkeepsie in June.

The two triumphs for this pair have been over Rutgers, which has just begun to emerge from the "pushover" class in college rowing, and a Navy varsity that admittedly is weaker and lighter than usual. Princeton's margins against both rivals were the bigger, but all four varsity races were close.

Columbia beat Navy by only about two feet on the Harlem last Saturday, gaining its margin in the last few strokes at a high beat after the Midshipmen twice had come from behind. The week before Princeton had conquered Navy by approximately three quarters of a length. There's no basis for comparison of times, for Columbia has been pushed along by the swift running tides of the Harlem River and Princeton has rowed only on "dead" water.

Rutgers managed to make both of them look pretty good last week by whipping Pennsylvania, a one-time eastern rowing power, in the Quakers' first race of the season. It was the first time in Rutgers rowing history that the Scarlet had beaten a "major" crew, but this year's Penn varsity hardly looks up to even the standards of the past few seasons.

Yale got off to a winning start Saturday, beating Syracuse in another indecisive race. The Elis won by a quarter length in a final spurt after the green Syracuse eight, loaded up with sophomores, had led most of the way.

Harvard's debut was postponed until today when rough water made it necessary to call off the Rowe Cup Regatta against Massachusetts Tech and Boston University. Cornell, which may be the most powerful of all the eastern eights, is not scheduled to race until next week.

Second to Washington at Poughkeepsie last year, Cornell begins its campaign against Navy at Annapolis. Meanwhile the first of the traditionally important sprint races will be run off at Philadelphia and Cambridge. Columbia, Yale and Penn clash in the Blackwell Cup race on the Schuylkill and Harvard, Princeton and M. I. T. meet in the Compton Cup regatta on the Charles.

Eastern "small college" rowing, which already has begun an ambitious program, and the mid west's only two rowing colleges also figure on next week's slate. Springfield, first victim of the Dartmouth crew which triumphed over American International College last Saturday, encounters Trinity in the East's minor event. Wisconsin, which likely will take another shot at the Poughkeepsie Regatta this year, opens its season against Marietta.

On the west coast, the early part of the season is just about over. California, soundly whipped by Washington in their annual duel, showed last Friday that it has a better than fair crew by speeding to a six-lengths victory over U. C. L. A. in a 2,000 meters race. Even that didn't win the Golden Bears a sure trip east to Poughkeepsie. That all depends upon how they shape up in the next month or so.

## Colonel Hayward Says His Charge Still Isn't Jumping Correctly

SEATTLE, April 28 (AP)—Les Steers, the University of Oregon's one-man track team, who Saturday bettered the world outdoor high jump record, still isn't doing it right.

That's his coach, grizzled Col. Bill Hayward, talking.

Hayward naturally was tickled to see his protege clear 6ft. 10 25-32in., but he commented:

"Did you notice him going over for that record jump? He's got a bad habit of crossing over with his jumping foot. It throws him off balance. I guess I'll just have to put a block of wood there to keep his foot from that spot. . . . Then maybe he will stop that crossover business."

Hayward is strong for form, and it was because he built up such a reputation as a track coach in his 39 years at Oregon that Steers came from Palo Alto to enroll.

It was quite a sight. Steers had first leaped 6ft. 9⅞in., which bettered the old mark of 6ft. 9¾in. set in the 1936 Olympic trials by Cornelius Johnson of Compton Junior College, and Dave Albritton of Ohio.

Hayward ordered the bar raised. Mel Walker of the middle-west had a high jump of 6ft. 10in. up for A. A. U. recognition, and the Colonel was out to have his boy shoot the works.

Three attempts with the center of the bar measuring seven feet failed, so Steers emptied the sawdust from his shoes, went over to the start of the high hurdles, which had been held up during his high jump performance, and ran a dead heat with a teammate for first place in Oregon's dual meet with Washington, which Washington won, 86-45.

He also placed first in the javelin with a 191ft. 4in. toss, and Hayward insists Steers would have done better than third in the shot put, which he sent 44ft. 7½in., "if he hadn't gone up to a mountain cabin last week and tried all afternoon to throw rocks across a river."

### Short-Lived

*By the Associated Press*

Provo, Utah, April 28

Bill Stewart bettered the world's high jump record, but his elation was short-lived.

Soon after Stewart, of Southern California, cleared the bar at 6ft. 10⅜in. in an exhibition he learned Les Steers, University of Oregon jumper, made it 6ft. 10 25-32in. at Seattle.

### Bay State Golf League

| | Won | Lost |
|---|---|---|
| Riverside | 12 | 0 |
| Marlboro | 11 | 1 |
| Maynard | 7½ | 4½ |
| Woburn | 6½ | 5½ |
| Wildwood | 5½ | 6½ |
| Brookline | 4½ | 7½ |
| Lexington | 1 | 11 |
| George Wright | 0 | 12 |
| *Ponkapoag | 0 | 0 |
| *Arlmont | 0 | 0 |

*One match unplayed.

### American League Soccer

(Lewis Cup Semifinals)

*By the Associated Press*

Kearny (N. J.) Irish-Americans 3, New York Americans 1.
Philadelphia German-Americans 2, Brooklyn Hispano 1.
(Both first games of home-and-home series.)

### South Shore Golf League

| | Won | Lost |
|---|---|---|
| Salem | 12 | 0 |
| Thorny Lea | 11 | 1 |
| Bellevue | 1 | 11 |
| Framingham | 0 | 12 |
| *South Shore | 0 | 0 |
| *Bear Hill | 0 | 0 |
| *Trapelo | 0 | 0 |
| *Tedesco | 0 | 0 |

*One match unplayed.

### College Golf

Williams 7½, Trinity 1½.
Princeton 5, Yale 4.
Wesleyan 7, Swarthmore 2.
Maine 3, Connecticut 3 (tied).
St. Joseph's (Phila.) 6, R. I. State 3.

## Women's Golf

Scores in the women's golf qualifying rounds for places on the various W. G. A. spring teams today were as follows:

**At The Country Club**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. E. S. Kelley | 51-52—103 |
| Mrs. J. G. Palfrey | 51-53—104 |
| Mrs. J. T. Leonard | 53-57—110 |
| Mrs. J. W. Goodrich | 41-45— 86 |
| Miss F. Stebbins | 52-47— 99 |
| Mrs. C. P. Dennett | 50-49— 99 |
| Mrs. B. Potter | No Card |
| Mrs. C. H. Matz | 51-56—107 |
| Miss E. Allen | 55-56—111 |
| Mrs. H. E. Ferris | 49-41— 90 |
| Mrs. R. G. Stone | 48-49— 97 |
| Mrs. W. C. Quinby | 51-47— 98 |
| Mrs. C. F. Eaton | 47-47— 94 |
| Mrs. G. E. Brown | 56-51—107 |
| Mrs. R. N. Nye | 54-49—103 |
| Mrs. H. Meigs | 51-51—102 |
| Mrs. W. R. Sisson | 51-48— 99 |
| Mrs. R. M. Gardner | 47-48— 95 |
| Mrs. W. M. Austin | 43-41— 84 |
| Mrs. M. Williams | 58-58—116 |
| Mrs. E. M. Farnsworth | 65-59—124 |
| Mrs. J. B. Swift | No Card |
| Mrs. J. M. Hallowell | 58-57—115 |
| Mrs. F. R. Boyd | No Card |
| Mrs. F. Jouett | 55-57—112 |
| Mrs. J. W. Norton | 58-53—111 |
| Mrs. C. Wesson | 51-55—106 |
| Mrs. E. C. Stone | 43-48— 91 |
| Miss H. Williams | 49-50— 99 |
| Mrs. F. G. Crocker | 53-52— 95 |
| Mrs. M. Donald | 55-43— 98 |

**Western District**

**At Commonwealth**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Willie Howard | 43-39— 82 |
| Mrs. Eli Brilliant | 46-40— 86 |
| Mrs. H. C. Dodge | 44-42— 86 |
| Mrs. C. F. Batholomew | 46-42— 88 |
| Helen Morgan | 45-43— 88 |
| Mrs. T. A. Whiteside | 47-42— 89 |
| Mrs. G. F. Blotz | 47-42— 89 |
| Mrs. J. D. Woodfin | 47-43— 90 |
| Mrs. E. H. Baker, Jr. | 46-45— 91 |
| Pearl Levin | 47-45— 92 |
| Mrs. F. N. Blodgett | 48-44— 92 |
| Mrs. F. B. Turner | 50-42— 92 |
| Mrs. A. P. L. Priest | 51-41— 92 |
| Mrs. F. A. Stanwood | 52-42— 94 |
| Mrs. R. W. Connolly | 44-50— 94 |
| Mrs E. W. Lockhard | 51-43— 94 |
| Mrs. Harry August | 51-43— 94 |
| Mrs. R. G. Emerson | 52-43— 95 |
| Mrs. J. R. Goldsberry | 52-43— 95 |
| Mrs. A. H. B. Peabody | 49-47— 96 |
| Mrs. W. B. Plumer | 52-44— 96 |
| Mrs. Irving Green | 54-44— 96 |
| Mrs. L. M. McKenzie | 54-43— 97 |
| Mrs. H. Rich | 52-45— 97 |
| Mrs. C. A. Corney | 50-49— 99 |

## Barnes Publisher Of Sports Books

NEW YORK (AP)—Prof. Philip O. Badger of New York University, President of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, has announced that the Official Football Guide and other N. C. A. A. sports rules and record books will be published by A. S. Barnes and Co. beginning with the 1941 issues.

Final papers have been signed by A. G. Spalding and Bros. transferring the entire assets of their publishing firm, the American Sports Publishing Co., to A. S. Barnes and Co.

One of the chief changes in the guides will be the incorporation of articles by leading coaches on their specialties.

The Official Football Guide, edited as before by Walter Okeson, and Official Soccer Guide, edited by Douglas Stewart of the University of Pennsylvania, will be first off the press by July 15. Others will be on basketball, lacrosse, track and field, swimming, ice hockey, boxing, and wrestling.

### Major Neyland Called

WASHINGTON (AP)—Maj. Robert R. Neyland Jr., football coach at the University of Tennessee, has been called to active duty by the army and made district engineer at Norfolk, Va. He will take over his new assignment May 26 to serve one year. The Major retired Feb. 29, 1936, after 24 years of service and since that time has been at the University of Tennessee in Nashville.

### North and South

PINEHURST, N. C., April 28 (AP)—Barbara Nields of Rye, N. Y., won the women's singles championship of the North and South amateur tennis tournament by defeating Otillie Gaetner of Boston, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

### College Tennis

Brown 7, Massachusetts Technology 2.
Army 6, Harvard 3.
University of Vermont 9, Mass State 0.
Seventh Regiment (NY) 8, Yale 4.
Williams 9, Trinity 0.
Holy Cross 7, Clark 1.
Wesleyan 7, Middlebury 2.

## Intersectional Meetings Enliven Big League Races

*By the Associated Press*

This is the week the East and the West meet for the first frantic showdown of the infant major league campaign and the two circuits cleared their decks for action over the week-end by elevating a pair of new leaders—the Cleveland Indians and St. Louis Cardinals.

The intersectional strife was scheduled for a fitting start today at Brooklyn with the world champion Cincinnati Reds colliding with the Dodgers, as a sort of signal rocket for the full fireworks that will be set off tomorrow.

**Reds Flying**

Both opponents are cruising at full speed. Since losing its first four games, Cincinnati has won seven of its last eight and has mopped up everybody in the West except St. Louis, which is a score that will have to be settled later.

The Reds completed their divisional dynamiting yesterday with a 3-2 triumph over the Pittsburgh Pirates as Bucky Walters bested Rip Sewell in a pitching duel. Each hurler gave six hits and each walked four batters. But Sewell weakened to let in the winning run on a wild pitch in the sixth.

The Dodgers, after dropping their first three games to the New York Giants, have captured 10 of their last 11 contests and bumped the Giants out of the National League lead with a 7-5 decision yesterday. This was Hugh Casey's third straight victory, all at the expense of the Giants. He wasn't around at the finish, giving way to a pinch hitter in the sixth, but Lee Grissom filled in nicely with three hitless innings. Cookie Lavagetto had a perfect day at the plate with four hits and Dolph Camilli clouted his sixth home run to lead a 14-blow offensive.

**Cardinals Win**

The Cardinals, who will invade the Giants' Polo Grounds tomorrow, nailed down their fifth triumph in six starts Sunday with an 8-5 conquest of the Chicago Cubs. The St. Louis sluggers pounded four Chicago chuckers for 13 hits, including a triple and a double by John Mize, and Mort Cooper settled down to an effective eight-hit pitching performance after yielding a three-run homer to Bill Nicholson in the first inning.

This success was enough to lift the Cardinals into first place yesterday, but the squeeze is so tight that Brooklyn can move into the lead if it wins today while the Redbirds are traveling.

**Indians Lead**

In Sunday's other National League encounter, the Boston Bees snapped out of their losing streak with an 8-3 decision over the Phillies. Sailor Bill Posedel held the tailenders to three hits and had a shutout until Ben Warren homered with two on in the ninth. Posedel also led the Bees' own 14-hit offensive with four safeties.

Cleveland gained the American League lead by nosing out the Detroit Tigers 2-1, while the Washington Senators ambushed the New York Yankees, 6-3. In the spectacular mound struggle at Cleveland, Schoolboy Rowe gave only five hits to six the Tigers collected off Bob Feller. But one of the hits off Rowe was a two-run homer by Jeff Heath in the seventh stanza. It was enough to give Feller his third triumph in four decisions.

Steve Sundra, who was sold to the Senators by the Yanks earlier this month, held his old teammates to five hits to get sweet revenge. Meanwhile, Cecil Travis, returning to the Washington lineup after an injury, slapped out two doubles and a triple to lead a 12-hit attack.

The Chicago White Sox shaded the St. Louis Browns 7-6 by getting 15 hits to the Brownies' 12. Bill Dietrich survived the full nine innings for his third straight win.

The Boston Red Sox and Philadelphia Athletics were rained out.

### American League

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 8 | 4 | .667 |
| New York | 9 | 5 | .643 |
| Boston | 7 | 4 | .636 |
| Chicago | 6 | 4 | .600 |
| Detroit | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 7 | .364 |
| Washington | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 6 | .250 |

Results April 26
Boston 8, Philadelphia 7.
New York 8, Washington 3.
Chicago 2, St. Louis 1.
Cleveland 6, Detroit 3.

Results April 27
Washington 6, New York 3.
Chicago 7, St. Louis 6.
Cleveland 2, Detroit 1.
Philadelphia at Boston, postponed.

### National League

| | Won | Lost | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 8 | 3 | .727 |
| Brooklyn | 10 | 4 | .714 |
| New York | 8 | 4 | .667 |
| Cincinnati | 7 | 5 | .583 |
| Chicago | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Boston | 3 | 8 | .385 |
| Pittsburgh | 3 | 8 | .273 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 10 | .231 |

Results April 26
Brooklyn 7, Boston 0.
Philadelphia 7, New York 6. (11 innings.)
St. Louis 6, Chicago 2.
Cincinnati 10, Pittsburgh 3.

Results April 27
Boston 8, Philadelphia 3.
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 2.
St. Louis 8, Chicago 5.
Brooklyn 7, New York 5.

## Tronsky All-Events Kingpin

ATLANTA, April 28 (AP)—Nick Tronsky of Willimantic, Conn., won the all-events class in the National Duckpin Bowling Tournament last night for the third successive time to bring the tournament to a close.

The fourteenth annual competition here produced a greater number of participants than any previous tournament, officials said, when 360 teams, 446 doubles and 860 singles rolled.

Tronsky, with 1,198 points, was the only bowler to win the all events more than once and he was the only champion of last year to survive.

Julian Easterday, of Annapolis, Md., who set a new record of 201 for a single game during the tournament, walked off with the men's singles championship with a final standing of 459.

Carolyn McGinn, of Baltimore, took first honors in the ladies' singles with 398 and the team of Helen Staron and Nellie Urban of Bridgeport, Conn., won the ladies' doubles with 695.

Finals results in various classes (first three leaders only) follow:

Men's championship teams: Newfield men, Bridgeport, Conn., 1,919; Blue Ribbons, Willimantic, 1,894; Meridan Conn., Caison, 1,828.

Men's booster teams: Columbia (S. C.) Bowling Center, 1,738; Spartanburg (S. C.) Bowl, 1,700; Anderson's Shop, Atlanta, 1,676.

Men's doubles: Mike Dziadik and Pete Motyl, Derby, Conn., 793; Nick Tronsky and Joe Gacek, Willimantic, 791; Charles Bauer and Dick Arthur, Baltimore, 783.

Men's singles: Julian Easterday, Annapolis, Md., 459; Lou Pohl, Baltimore 443; Al Silverio, Meriden, 426.

Men's all events: Nick Tronsky Willimantic, 1,198; Frank Cerrone, Bridgeport, Conn., 1,183; Harry Peters, Bristol Conn., 1,168.

John Dennis men's event: Jack White, New Haven, Conn., 687; Blair Greedie, Richmond, Va., 685; J. Radocy, New Haven, 676.

Ladies' championship teams: Rendezvous Center, Washington, D. C., 1,701; Rosslyn (Va.) Girls, 1,644; Popular Club Franklin, Baltimore, 1,630.

Ladies booster teams: Colonial girls, Glenbrook, Conn., 1554; Rome (Ga.) Girls 1527; Newark (Conn.) girls, 1519.

Ladies doubles: Helen Staron and Nellie Urban, Bridgeport, 695; Elizabeth Bedford and Drussilla Kellum, Baltimore, 686; Evelyn Windsor and Marian Workman, Washington, 668.

Ladies Singles: Carolyn McGinn, Baltimore, 398; Marjie Smith Washington, 369; Mildred Peacock, Washington, 365.

Ladies all events: Drussilla Kellum, Baltimore, 1014; Evelyn Rose, Baltimore, 1012; Ida Simmons, Norfolk, Va., 1023.

John Dennis ladies event: Lib Bradshaw, Charlotte, N. C., 515; T. Mott announced, 491; Audrey Mullaney, Baltimore, 488.

Mixed doubles: Ida Simmons, Norfolk, and Alan Liebler, Atlanta, 802; Helen Bamford and Blair Creedle, of Richmond, 781; Lorraine Gulli and Astor Clarke, of Washington, 773.

John Blick boosters, men: W. Bagby, Rome, Ga., 378; H. Ingram, Savannah, Ga., 372; R. Love, Savannah, Ga., 372.

John Blick boosters, ladies: R. Slater, Pawtucket, R. I., 350; M. Bain, High Point, N. C., 350; Z. Roberts, Savannah, Ga., 334.

## 'Hall of Fame' For Chicagoan

ST. PAUL, April 28 (AP)—William Hoar, a salesman from Chicago, rolled into the American Bowling Congress' Hall of Fame when he registered the ninth perfect game of 300 in the 41-year history of the ABC in his final game of doubles yesterday.

Hoar is a veteran of 18 ABC's. He preceded his perfect game with counts of 182, and 238, for an individual series of 720, which with the aid of 588 contributed by his partner, Raymond Fliger, put the Windy City duo in sixth place in the two-man standings with 1,308. They had games of 395, 432 and 481. Fliger rolled 213, 194 and 181.

Vying with Hoar for the day's honors was Fred Ruff, Jr., 28, of Belleville, Ill., who shot into first place in the singles with 745 early last night. Ruff, appearing in his first ABC, had games of 258, 258, and 229. He displaced Ed Mady of Minneapolis, who had held the lead since April 17 with 740.

Ruff, superintendent of a concrete mixing plant, also gained ninth place in the all-events with 1947 on series of 606 in the team event, 596 in the doubles and his 745 in the singles.

Rolling on the same squad with Ruff, Eddie Hitch, of Erie, Pa., took fourth place in the singles with 735. He had games of 234, 222 and 279.

### Dodgers Drop Head

BROOKLYN N. Y. (AP) — The Brooklyn Dodgers have released Pitcher Ed Head to the Montreal club of the International League on option.

### Eastern League

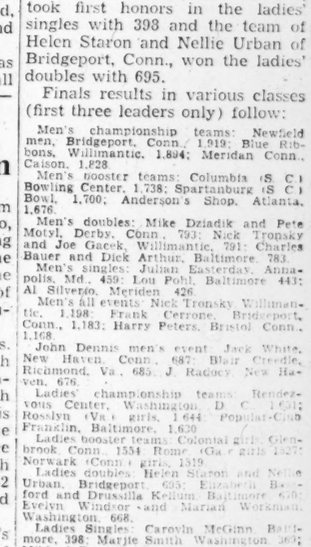
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 (AP)—Eastern League standings, including games of Sunday, April 27:

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Binghamton | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| Wilkes-Barre | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Elmira | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Hartford | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Williamsport | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| Springfield | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| Scranton | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Albany | 1 | 4 | .200 |

### Soccer at Worcester

*By the Associated Press*

Pawtucket 2, Worcester Swedish Americans 0.



# Bees Play 10 Games With Western Clubs—Rowe Cup Regatta on Charles Today

## Chicago Cubs Open Series At Allston Hive Tomorrow

By Ed Rumill

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

A 10-game series with the four western clubs just ahead, the Bees returned to the Hub today, confident of climbing into the first division of the National League. Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Pittsburgh visit the Allston Hive in that order, starting tomorrow.

"If we can get our pitchers a few runs, we're in a good spot to climb," said Manager Casey Stengel early today. "The Cubs are only half a game ahead of us in the standing and we play three games with them. The boys hit all right in Philadelphia yesterday and there's no reason why they shouldn't continue at home."

Bill Posedel's return to the mound will help the locals.

"Say, he was all right in Phillie," said Stengel. "I didn't know how far he'd be able to go, but he just missed a shutout. We need him."

**Lamanna Ready**

Frank Lamanna, the big right-hander from Hartford, will open the Chicago series. Stengel has liked his relief work this spring. In eight and a third innings, Frank has yielded five hits. Babe Dahlgren's 10th inning homer gave him a decision over the Phillies last week. It will be Lamanna's second big league start. On Sept. 26 of last season he went the nine-inning route and defeated the Brooklyn Dodgers, 5-4, on nine hits.

After the Cubs leave town, Bill McKechnie will bring his world champion Reds here for single games Friday and Saturday. The Cardinals open a three-game series on Sunday. A year ago the Bees got off to a bad start in their series with the Cubs, dropping seven straight. At the end of the season the score was Chicago 14, Boston 8. However, the Bruins, now under the leadership of Jimmy Wilson, will find the locals with better balance than in 1940.

**Held Scoreless**

Those 14 hits and eight runs at Shibe Park yesterday were a welcome sight after that series in Brooklyn. The Bees now have not scored a run off Dodger pitching in 36 consecutive innings. Davis, Higbe, Wyatt and Hamlin have blanked them in a row. The locals must find the schedule consoling. It shows their next date with Brooklyn is not until June 26—a night game at Ebbets Field.

The Bees will face the Cubs with only two .300 hitters—Gene Moore and Babe Dahlgren. The right fielder has a .333 average. The first baseman got up to .300 yesterday by getting two out of five against the Phils. Miller and Rowell are low on the list, but they figure to boost their marks during the approaching home stand. Max West did not return to Boston with the team last night, but will be ready for the Cubs.

**Sox In West**

Washed out of their series final with the Athletics, the Red Sox packed bags yesterday and headed for Detroit and their initial invasion of the western half of the American League. There will be three games at Detroit, two at Cleveland, three at St. Louis and two at Chicago before the Cronin-men come back to Fenway for a series with the New York Yankees. The Sox went West in third place, a mere half game behind the league-leading Indians and only seven percentage points in the rear of the Yanks.

Lefty Grove—if the weather is right—will open against the Tigers tomorrow. Down through the years, first with the Athletics and later with the Red Sox, the Maryland southpaw has enjoyed uncommonly good success facing the Bengals. They rarely beat him. Last season Lefty earned two of his seven triumphs at Briggs Stadium. In his lone start this spring, he held the Athletics to a pair of hits in seven innings April 18, but Herb Hash was the winning pitcher. Lefty was to have worked here over the week end, but the chill refused to leave the New England air.

Now that Manager Joe Cronin has found another starter in Dick Newsome, his pitching is a little more encouraging. Dick's knuckler was immense against the A's and will probably get an early assignment in the West.

### Local Box Score

**Bees**

| BOSTON | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cooney, cf | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rowell, 2b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Moore, rf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| West, lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Dahlgren, 1b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Majeski, 3b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Berres, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Posedel, p | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 40 | 8 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 13 | 0 |
| PHILADELPHIA | | | | | | | |
| May 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Benjamin rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Marty cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Litwhiler lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Etten 1b | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Livingston c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Warren c | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Marnie 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Nagel 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bragan ss | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hughes p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| *Rizzo | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bruner p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tamulis p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 29 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 27 | 12 | 2 |

*Batted for Hughes in fifth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | —8 |
| Phila | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —3 |

Runs batted in, Dahlgren, Majeski, Cooney, Rowell, Posedel, Moore, Warren 3. Two-base hits, Majeski 2, Rowell, Dahlgren. Home runs, Warren. Stolen bases, Rowell, West. Sacrifice, Cooney. Double plays, Marnie, Bragan and Etten; Posedel, Miller and Dahlgren. Left on bases, Philadelphia 4, Boston 14. Base on balls, by Posedel 5, by Hughes 5, by Bruner 2, by Tamulis. Struck out, by Posedel 3, by Hughes, by Tamulis 2. Hits, off Hughes, 4 in 5 innings; off Bruner, 2 in 1 inning; off Tamulis, 8 in 3 innings. Losing pitcher, Hughes. Time, 2h. 20m. Umpires, Stewart, Dunn and Magerkurth. Attendance, 4,225.

### Boston Batting

**Red Sox**

| | AB | R | H | HR | RBI | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cronin | 34 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 12 | .412 |
| Williams | 10 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | .400 |
| Di Maggio | 45 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 1 | .378 |
| Doerr | 46 | 7 | 15 | 4 | 20 | .326 |
| Foxx | 39 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 7 | .308 |
| Peacock | 20 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | .300 |
| Pytlak | 21 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | .286 |
| Newsome | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | .286 |
| Tabor | 43 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 2 | .256 |
| Fox | 28 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 3 | .250 |
| Spence | 21 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | .238 |
| Finney | 48 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 4 | .188 |
| Hale | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Carey | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |

**Bees**

| | AB | R | H | HR | RBI | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moore | 57 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 6 | .333 |
| Dahlgren | 50 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 9 | .300 |
| Berres | 24 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 | .250 |
| Hassett | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .250 |
| Miller | 51 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 7 | .235 |
| Rowell | 57 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 2 | .211 |
| Cooney | 35 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 2 | .200 |
| West | 41 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 9 | .195 |
| Sisti | 32 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | .156 |
| Masi | 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | .154 |
| Majeski | 29 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | .138 |
| Averill | 17 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | .118 |
| Bray | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .091 |
| Gremp | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Manno | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Prelbisch | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD
Tomorrow at 3:00 P. M.
BEES vs. CHICAGO
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub 2193

## M. I. T. Sailors Win Boston Club Challenge Cup

The Boston Dinghy Club Challenge Cup has been worested from Princeton by Massachusetts Technology skippers, Jerry Coe and Dick Knapp. They competed in the 11th annual regatta on the rain-swept Charles River Basin yesterday.

The Engineers, winners of the George Owen Trophy Regatta for the "Ivy League-Service Academy" title last week, were forced to their best efforts as the defending skippers, Gardner Cox and Trevor Pardee, sailed in behind them by only one-half point.

Coe and Knapp piled up a total of 85 points to the 84½ garnered by the Princeton duo. Boston University was a surprising third, but well behind with 61 points.

The remaining finalists finished in the following order: Dartmouth, Michigan, Amherst, Harvard, Tufts, Williams, Lafayette, Illinois Tech and Coast Guard Academy.

The day's sailing opened with 19 colleges participating and seven of those were eliminated before the finals opened. Eighteen other colleges were eliminated in four sectional trials in various parts of the nation east of the Mississippi last week.

War conditions prevented the appearance of Canadian representatives for the first time in three years. McGill and Toronto university crews were virtually regular contestants in the event.

### Baseball Games

**Today's Schedule**

*By the Associated Press*

**American League**

Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Only games scheduled)

**National League**

Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Only game scheduled)

**Tomorrow**

**American League**

Washington at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

**National League**

Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

### Fall River Wins

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 28 (AP)—The Fall River Club of the American Soccer League's New England division won the eastern championship yesterday by defeating the Philadelphia Hosiery Local, 2 to 0, and gained the final round of the National Amateur Cup Competition.

Fall River scored one goal in each half, with Joe Rego, center forward, and Joe Chapiga, outside left, doing the honors.

### Tennis Briefs

*By the Associated Press*

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Billy Talbert of Cincinnati upset top-seeded Bobby Riggs in finals of Land of Sky tennis tourney, 7—5, 6—4, 6—2.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va.—Fred Perry rallied to win U. S. open tennis title from Dick Skeen of Los Angeles, 4—6, 9—7, 6—3, 6—2.

### N. H. Elects Lynn Junior

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DURHAM, N. H., April 28—A junior will lead the University of New Hampshire hockey team another winter. Don Perkins of Lynn, Mass., has been named captain of the ice force, according to recent announcement made by Coach Tony Dougal.

### A. H. A. Expands

ST. PAUL, April 28 (AP)—The American Hockey Association today expanded into an eight-team circuit by reaching into Texas for two new members, Fort Worth and Dallas.

### Rich to Louisville

The Boston Red Sox announced today the release of Woody Rich to Louisville on option.

## *Ready to Try Again*

Wide World

**Coach Bob Moon and Joe Gavin, captain of the Massachusetts Technology crew which is scheduled to race Harvard and Boston University late this afternoon in the Rowe Memorial Regatta. The races were originally scheduled for Saturday, but an east wind forced postponement, the third in 17 years. The regatta opens today at 5:30, D. S. T.**

## 'Big Eight' Pro Golfers Here May 14

If there is one quality which sticks out all over Mel Merritt, energetic and enthusiastic President of the Massachusetts Golf Association, it is persistency. Ever since he took office he has been determined to give Massachusetts the best in golf, and now—if present plans carry through—it appears he has succeeded.

The event will be the "Big Eight" invitation tournament, and the affair will be just what the name implies. The eight top professional golfers of the present time will meet at The Country Club on Wednesday, May 14, in a 36-hole medal play tourney for prize money of approximately $1,500.

**Idea Is Merritt's**

Merritt, who is to be given entire credit for the idea, plans to make this tournament an annual affair for charity, with all the proceeds excepting those withdrawn for the prizes, going to a designated charity. This year it will be the British War Relief Society.

The "Big Eight" invited to compete this year include the following stars of the game: Lawson Little, San Francisco; Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio; Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa.; Jimmy Demaret, Noroton, Conn.; Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va.; Jimmy Thomson, Chicopee, Mass.; Craig Wood, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; and Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Winchester, Mass. All except Little have accepted their invitations, and Fred Corcoran, P. G. A. Tournament Manager, who helped line up the pros, expects the U. S. open champion to be on hand when the firing commences.

**Two Rounds**

The M. G. A. prexy hopes to be able to sell around 3,000 tickets, priced at $1.50 each, which would make this tournament as attractive to the pros as one of the $3,000 affairs in which they regularly compete. The 36 holes will be split into two rounds, one probably at 11 a. m. and the other at 3 p. m. In between, a long-distance driving contest will be held for suitable prizes.

Originally it was Merritt's intention to stimulate golf in Massachusetts by increasing the purse of the State open from $1,000 to $5,000 in the hope and expectation that the leading pros would come here to compete. However, the sandwiching of the Massachusetts event between the U. S. open and the P. G. A. championship—both of which will be held in the West—made such a plan impossible. The pros would not make a transcontinental hop with two such important tournaments at the start and end. Merritt, therefore, began thinking of some other plan to get the pros here, and hit upon this program one day when he was at Pinehurst.

Every one of the Big Eight has played in Boston before, but only Little and McSpaden have played at The Country Club. In fact, this marks the first time since 1913 that professionals have played publicly at the Clyde Street layout. That occasion, of course, was the historic U. S. open in which Francis Ouimet beat Vardon and Ray.

* * *

Salem got under way to a flying start in the Metropolitan Four-Ball League opener yesterday when it shut out Framingham 12-0 . . . In the only other match played Thorny Lea did almost as well by defeating Bellevue 11-1 . . . South Shore and Bear Hill have not yet set a date for their meeting . . . Trapelo will catch up by playing a double-header on May 11 . . . In the morning the Weston players will play Tedesco and in the afternoon they will meet Salem.

* * *

Riverside has a tentative 12-0 lead in the Bay State League today . . . It claimed all 12 points when George Wright golfers did not appear . . . George Wright, however, has the right to appeal . . . Marlboro is in second place by virtue of its 11-1 defeat of Lexington.

* * *

Events on the golf schedule this week found the newspapermen and pros meeting in their annual tournament at Oakley today; the W. G. A. teams continuing their struggle for places in four locations today: Southern at Wollaston, Northern at Kernwood, Western at Commonwealth, and The Country Club at The Country Club; and the lefties meeting at New Bedford Wednesday. On Friday Andover's two-day tournament opens the M. G. A. schedule. G. C.

## College Diamond Schedule Lengthens

By Gordon Campbell

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

The local college baseball season moves along into a lengthening schedule this week, with the various nines due to play seven games on their home fields and two on foreign diamonds.

Of chief interest will be the contests in the two leagues in which the local colleges are interested—the Eastern Intercollegiate and the New England College Conference circuits. Harvard, a member of the former, has a double-header scheduled with the University of Pennsylvania here on Saturday, while Northeastern, defending champion in the latter league, has a conference game with Rhode Island here tomorrow and another game with Maine at Orono on Friday.

**First League Win**

Harvard came up with its first Eastern League victory in three games last Saturday when it went 10 innings to defeat hapless Columbia 7-3. The Crimson overcame a 3-2 lead in the ninth to tie up the game, and then went wild in the 10th to score four runs. Mort Waldstein went the route on the mound for Harvard and did a creditable job by holding the Lions to six hits.

The double-header with Penn at Soldiers Field this week end was caused by the cancellation of a game between the two teams because of rain earlier in the season. Although Harvard is hopeful, the chances are that the Quakers will prove too powerful, for they are right on Cornell's heels for the leadership of the league. Penn has defeated Cornell and Yale. Saturday they lost the return game to Yale 4-1.

**Identical Records**

On Wednesday the Crimson will meet Tufts in Brighton in a game in which anything can happen. The Jumbos have been able only to win one of their five games to date. On Saturday they lost to Bowdoin 3-2 when they could collect only three hits in the nine innings. Harvard's record is exactly the same as far as percentage goes, just two victories in 10 games.

Of all the games on the docket, Northeastern's affair with Rhode Island at Huntington Field tomorrow promises the most entertainment. Last year the Huskies took a double-header from the Rams here when they came up with two ninth-inning uprisings to pin back the ears of their visitors. The Rams partially atoned for the twin loss by defeating Northeastern at Kingston 7-1 two weeks ago, and are confident of another win tomorrow.

**Rams Lead**

Rhode Island is currently leading the New England Conference, but a victory for the Huskies would see the two teams in a tie for first place. The local team's chances lie directly upon the pitching, and Coach Herb Gallagher will decide tomorrow on one of his three hurlers—Fred Rice, Charlie Foster, and Frank Coole. Meanwhile Northeastern is also looking ahead to the week end when they go to Maine for a Friday stop at Waterville for a contest with Colby and a Saturday trip to Orono for a return game with Maine. At the end of last week the Huskies lost to Colby 4-1, and then beat Bates 7-3. On Thursday they defeated Maine 8-7.

Only one game is scheduled for Boston University this week, and Wednesday finds the Terriers at Newton to meet Boston College. The Eagles will have been idle for a week and a half, and the contest with B. U. will be the first of three for them this week. On Friday they play at Tufts, and on Saturday they are hosts to St. John's of Brooklyn at Alumni Field.

**Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| Penn | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Yale | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Dartmouth | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Princeton | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Harvard | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Columbia | 1 | 4 | .200 |

Results April 26
Harvard 7, Columbia 3. (10 innings)
Yale 4, Penn 1.
Cornell 8, Princeton 3.
Games This Week
Wednesday: Columbia at Penn.
Friday: Penn at Dartmouth.
Saturday: Cornell at Yale, Penn at Harvard (two games); Princeton at Dartmouth.

**N. E. College Conference Baseball League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rhode Island | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Northeastern | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Connecticut | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Maine | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | .000 |

Results April 26
Maine 5, Connecticut 2 (first game).
Connecticut 5, Maine 3 (second game).
Games This Week
Tuesday: Rhode Island at Northeastern.
Friday: Northeastern at Maine; New Hampshire at Connecticut.
Saturday: New Hampshire at Rhode Island.

America is changing its mind
...about the need to pay a premium for *any* gasoline!
Thousands and thousands have changed *from* extra-priced gasolines *to*
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
—*more* are changing every day!
There is no other gasoline in the world like the 1941 model of
HIGH POWERED • ALL PETROLEUM • SPECIAL PROCESS
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
... and it sells at Regular Gas Price

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 300,000 |
| Saturday's sales | 156,050 |
| 1941 volume to date | 42,326,009 |
| 1940 volume to date | 70,913,548 |

## Stocks Steady; Steels Lead Late Rally

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—The stock market today kept its feet on the ground most of the time despite the preponderance of bearish news items.

Slight improvement appeared at the start. There was a subsequent let-down and a last-hour recovery led by steels. While favorites tacked on gains of fractions to a point or so, small declines were plentiful at the close. Activity was slack throughout, transfers being at the rate of approximately 300,000 shares.

The Allied withdrawal from Greece apparently had been fairly well discounted and nibbling here and there was attributed to the belief an "over-sold" condition existed. Taxes, persistence of the soft coal mining deadlock, and thoughts of further Government price controls remained, brokers said, as handicaps.

Stocks up a trifle at intervals included U. S. Steel, Southern Pacific, Atlantic Coast Lines, General Motors, Goodrich, Sperry, Montgomery Ward, Westinghouse and Anaconda.

Backward were Allied Chemical, Woolworth, Chrysler, Sears Roebuck and American Can.

Among better performers in the curb were Humble Oil, G. A. Fuller and Bell Telephone of Canada.

**Bonds Up Fractionally**

Rail loans had the best following in today's bond market and near the close this division showed numerous gains of fractions to a point or more.

Other corporate groups were steady and narrow. U. S. Governments in scattered dealings in the stock exchange advanced 3-32ds to 13-32ds.

Among the more active corporate issues showing advances were St. Paul 5s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Illinois Central 4¾s, International Telephone 5s, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62 "A," Frisco 4½s of '78, and Union Pacific 3½s of '71.

Little interest was shown for foreign government dollar loans. Canadian and Colombian bonds made small gains.

## Wheat Irregular In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, April 28 (AP)—Mildly encouraged by an advance in soybeans, wheat prices hopped up almost 1½ cents a bushel today after a slow start and then reacted.

There was almost nothing in the news to influence trade or prices. Fine weather was reported prevailing over the entire wheat belt, but this has been thoroughly discounted as a market factor. Chief interest centered in the reception house committees give some pending agricultural bills in hearings scheduled this week.

## OPA Protests Proposed Ship Rate Rise on Lumber

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has protested to the Interstate Commerce Commission against a proposed increase in the rates charged by steamship companies for transporting lumber from the Pacific to the Atlantic coasts.

The companies seek an increase from $16 to $17 per 1,000 board feet on the shipments.

In a brief, the Price Administration said the increase would raise defense costs since vast quantities of lumber were needed.

"There is reason to believe," the brief added, "that a rate increase in Douglas fir shipped intercoastally would promptly manifest itself not only in the delivered prices in the Atlantic area, but would communicate its effect to the delivered price of Southern pine and spruce, both of which are sold in competition with Douglas fir."

## Boeing Airplane Backlog March 31, $190,666,435

NEW YORK (AP)—Boeing Airplane Co. reported its deliveries in the first quarter of this year were $9,038,519 compared with $4,631,184 in the like period of 1940.

Figures cover the Stearman Aircraft division at Wichita, Kansas, and the Boeing Aircraft Co., in Seattle.

Unfinished business at the start of the quarter was $196,522,446; new orders booked were $3,182,508; so that with the orders delivered during the period, the backlog was reduced to $190,666,435 as of March 31, last.

## Maine Central Income Jumps in First Quarter

PORTLAND, Maine (AP) — The Maine Central Railroad reported that it earned a net income of $338,115 over and above its fixed charges during the first quarter of 1941, compared with $190,017 earned in the first quarter last year.

Net income during March, after fixed charges, was $146,862.03, as against $39,403.11 earned in March, 1940, the railroad's statement showed.

**R. Hoe & Co. Net 6 Cents Share**

NEW YORK (AP)—R. Hoe & Co., makers of printing presses and equipment, reported for six months ended March 31 net profit of $228,466, equal to 6 cents a common share after provision for dividends on the preferred and Class "A" stock. This contrasted with a loss of $35,632 in the comparable period a year ago.

| 1941 High | 1941 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | 46 | Abbott (1.60a) | 1 | 48 | 48 | 48 | |
| 51¾ | 44½ | Acme Steel (4) | 1 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | Apr25 |
| 7¾ | 5⅛ | Adams Ex (.40e) | 2 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 22¾ | 19½ | Adam-Millis(1) | 1 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | Apr 4 |
| 15⅞ | 13 | Addressog (1) | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | Apr26 |
| 42½ | 35¾ | Air Reduct (1a) | 5 | 37¼ | 36⅞ | 37¼ | +1¼ |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Air-Way El Ap | 3 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | Apr24 |
| 5 | 4¼ | Alaska Jun (½) | 3 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Alleghany Corp | 11 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 9¼ | 5⅞ | Alleg pf xw | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Apr24 |
| 10⅝ | 7 | Alleg pf $30 ww | 1 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | Apr26 |
| 21½ | 16 | Alleghany pr pf | 4 | 20¾ | 20 | 20¾ | +1¼ |
| *25⅜ | 18¼ | Alleg Lud (½g) | 2 | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | Apr26 |
| 11¼ | 8 | Allen Ind (¾g) | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ¼ |
| 165 | 144½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 3 | 147¼ | 146½ | 147 | —1 |
| 11¼ | 10¼ | Allied Kid (1) | 4 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Apr23 |
| 14¾ | 11¾ | Allied Mills (1e) | 6 | 14½ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ¾ |
| 7⅝ | 5¼ | Allied Stores | 3 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 80 | 71½ | Allied Str pf (5) | 1 | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | Apr24 |
| 37 | 25⅝ | Allis-Ch (1⅛e) | 4 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | +¼ |
| 17¾ | 14½ | Alpha Cem (½g) | 4 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Apr23 |
| 1¼ | 1⅛ | Amal Leather | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 15¼ | 10 | Amal Leath pf | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Apr12 |
| 52 | 44 | Amerada Cp (2) | 1 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | |
| 17¾ | 14⅜ | Am Ag Ch (.30g) | 1 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | Apr26 |
| 58½ | 40 | Am Airlines (1e) | 5 | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5½ | Am Bank Note | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 8¼ | 5⅜ | Am Bosch | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | Apr24 |
| 38 | 29⅞ | Am Br S (.40g) | 1 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | Apr25 |
| 1¾ | 1 | Am Cable & R | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 95¼ | 82 | Am Can (4) | 1 | 82 | 81¼ | 81⅜ | — ⅞ |
| 185 | 174 | Am Can pf (7) | 5 | 174⅞ | 174 | 174 | Apr26 |
| 31⅜ | 23 | Am Car & Fdy | 1 | 24⅞ | 24¼ | 24⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 69 | 56 | Am C & F pf (7) | 9 | 66 | 64½ | 66 | +1 |
| 23⅛ | 18½ | Am Ch & C(.80g) | 5 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ¼ |
| 42½ | 35¾ | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 107 | 107 | 107 | Apr22 |
| 121 | 105 | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | |
| 83¾ | 61½ | Am Coltyp (.30g) | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Apr23 |
| 14¼ | 9½ | Am Comm Al | 3 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | Apr26 |
| 6⅛ | 4⅝ | Am Crys S (½g) | 4 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | Apr26 |
| 5 | 3¾ | Am Encaus Til | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ⅞ | Am European | 2 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | Apr16 |
| 1⅛ | ⅞ | Am & For pf xw | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Apr26 |
| 17¾ | 11⅞ | Am FP$6pf(.60k) | 1 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | Apr25 |
| 21 | 14¾ | Am FP$7pf(.70k) | 7 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | — ½ |
| 4 | 2⅛ | Am & F P 2 pf | 2 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Apr26 |
| 38½ | 29 | Am-Haw SS (2) | 2 | 34 | 34 | 34 | + ½ |
| 4½ | 2⅞ | Am Hide & Lea | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Apr26 |
| 30 | 28 | Am H & L pf (3) | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | Apr16 |
| 51 | 46¼ | Am Home (2.40) | 1 | 47 | 47 | 47 | — ¾ |
| 1⅞ | 1½ | Am Ice | 1 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 22¼ | 20 | Am Ice pf (½e) | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | Apr24 |
| 4¼ | 3½ | Am Internat'l | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 13¼ | 12⅛ | Am Inv Ill (1) | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 50 | 48½ | Am In Ill pf(2½) | 1 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | Apr 8 |
| 17⅛ | 10¾ | Am Locomotive | 18 | 12¼ | 12 | 12¼ | + ⅛ |
| 94⅝ | 79 | Am Loc pf(3½k) | 3 | 81 | 80¾ | 80¾ | Apr25 |
| 13¾ | 10¼ | Am M & F (.34g) | 2 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 5¼ | 2¼ | Am M & Metal | 6 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 19½ | 15½ | Am Metal (½g) | 4 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | Apr24 |
| 3¼ | 1 | Am Power & Lt | 43 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 46¾ | 35⅜ | AmP&L$6pf(3k) | 6 | 35¼ | 34½ | 34½ | —1⅛ |
| 39 | 30¼ | APL $5 pf (2½k) | 7 | 30⅛ | 29½ | 29½ | — ¾ |
| 7¼ | 6 | Am Rad&S(.15g) | 11 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅞ | Am Roll M (.35g) | 9 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | — ¼ |
| 7 | 5⅝ | Am Saf R (¼g) | 2 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | Apr25 |
| 8⅜ | 7¼ | Am Seat (½e) | 4 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | Apr25 |
| 45¼ | 34 | Am Sm & R (1g) | 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | |
| 154 | 138¾ | Am Sm&R pf (7) | 1 | 144 | 144 | 144 | Apr25 |
| 54 | 37 | Am Snuff (3a) | 1 | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | — ¼ |
| 28½ | 19 | Am Steel F (½g) | 1 | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 11¼ | 9⅞ | Am Stores (¼g) | 7 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | Apr21 |
| 13½ | 11⅜ | Am Stove (.60g) | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Apr25 |
| 19 | 13 | Am Sug R (½g) | 3 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 93 | 81 | Am Sugar pf (7) | 2 | 86 | 86 | 86 | Apr24 |
| 14½ | 12⅛ | Am Sum Tob (1) | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | Apr22 |
| 168¾ | 154¼ | Am T & T (9) | 11 | 154½ | 154⅛ | 154⅜ | |
| 73½ | 66¼ | Am Tobacco (5) | 3 | 66⅝ | 66½ | 66⅝ | + ¼ |
| 74½ | 67½ | Am Tob B (5) | 3 | 68 | 68 | 68 | + ⅛ |
| 159 | 146⅝ | Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 146¼ | 146¼ | 146¼ | Apr26 |
| 7 | 4⅛ | Am Type Fdrs | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | + ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 4⅛ | Am Water Wks | 5 | 4⅜ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |
| 99⅛ | 89⅝ | Am W W 1 pf (6) | 1 | 90 | 90 | 90 | + ⅜ |
| 8⅜ | 5¾ | AmWoolen | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 60⅛ | 51 | Am Wool pf (2k) | 1 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | Apr26 |
| 8 | 5 | Am Zinc L & S | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 54 | 50 | Am Z prpf(1¼k) | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | Apr 8 |
| 27¾ | 22⅛ | Anaconda (½g) | 27 | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | + ¼ |
| 14¼ | 11⅛ | Anchor H (.80e) | 5 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | Apr25 |
| 12½ | 9 | Andes Cop (¾g) | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | Apr23 |
| 2⅛ | 1½ | A P W Paper | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | Apr17 |
| 30 | 25 | Arch-DM (.35g) | 1 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | Apr24 |
| 141⅝ | 109½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 2 | 110¼ | 109⅝ | 110¼ | Apr24 |
| 5½ | 4¼ | Armour Ill | 6 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ¼ |
| 58 | 47½ | Armour Ill p pf | 2 | 52½ | 52 | 52½ | + ¾ |
| 60 | 60 | Arm Ill pf | 1 | 60 | 60 | 60 | Feb13 |
| 34⅜ | 26½ | Arm Cork (½g) | 4 | 27¼ | 26¾ | 27¼ | + ½ |
| 8⅞ | 6⅞ | Arnold C (⅜g) | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ¼ |
| 6¾ | 4⅜ | Artloom (¼g) | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Apr22 |
| 7⅝ | 5⅝ | Assd Dry Goods | 8 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ¼ |
| 87 | 79½ | Assd D G 1 pf(6) | 1 | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ | Apr24 |
| 99 | 87 | Assd DG2pf 6¾k | 1 | 90 | 90 | 90 | Apr12 |
| 35⅛ | 26 | Associates (2) | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | Apr26 |
| 28 | 18 | Atch T&SF (1e) | 48 | 26⅞ | 26¼ | 26⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 70 | 60¼ | Atch T&SFpf (5) | 3 | 68 | 68 | 68 | — ½ |
| 20¼ | 13½ | Atl Coast Line | 25 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19⅞ | + ½ |
| 23¼ | 13½ | Atl G&W Indies | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | Apr25 |
| 29 | 16½ | Atl G&W In pf | 2 | 26 | 26 | 26 | —1¼ |
| 24¼ | 20¾ | Atl Refining (1) | 2 | 23 | 22⅞ | 23 | |
| 110¼ | 107⅞ | Atl Refin pf (4) | 1 | 108 | 108 | 108 | Apr16 |
| 7⅛ | 9⅝ | Atlas Corp (¼g) | 50 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 49¾ | 47½ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 3 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | |
| 72¼ | 62½ | Atlas Pow (¾g) | 1 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | Apr21 |
| 7 | 6 | Atlas Tack (.15g) | 1 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | Apr26 |
| 2⅞ | 1½ | Austin Nichols | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | Apr21 |
| 5¼ | 2⅝ | Aviation Corp | 22 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| | | **B** | | | | | |
| 19 | 12¼ | Bald Loco ct | 3 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13½ | + ¼ |
| 4⅜ | 3⅛ | Balt & Ohio | 12 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7½ | 4⅜ | Balt & Ohio pf | 10 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | 5 | Bangor & Ar | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | Apr25 |
| 10½ | 7 | Barber As (½e) | 2 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | Apr26 |
| 7½ | 6½ | Barker Br (¾e) | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 9⅝ | 7⅝ | Barnsdall (.30g) | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 18¾ | Bath IrWks(¾g) | 3 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅜ | 27½ | Bayuk Cig (1½) | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | Apr26 |
| 24¾ | 22 | Beat Cream (1a) | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | Apr24 |
| 103 | 103 | Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 103 | 103 | 103 | M'r 10 |
| 104 | 104 | Beat pf xw (5) | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | Feb 5 |
| 126 | 113¼ | Beech-Nut (4a) | 1 | 114 | 114 | 114 | — ⅞ |
| 8⅜ | 7⅜ | Beld-Hem (.80) | 2 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | — ¼ |
| 37¾ | 32⅜ | Bendix Av (2g) | 9 | 35 | 33¾ | 35 | +1 |
| 20⅞ | 19¼ | Benef I L (.45g) | 1 | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | — ¼ |
| 56⅞ | 55½ | Ben IndLpf(2½) | 1 | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ | Apr24 |
| 32 | 27 | Best & Co(1.60a) | 3 | 27⅞ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 89½ | 68⅛ | Beth Steel (3g) | 14 | 70 | 69½ | 70 | + ½ |
| 131½ | 121½ | Beth S 7% pf (7) | 1 | 122 | 122 | 122 | |
| 28 | 23¼ | Bigelow-S (1g) | 2 | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ | Apr25 |
| 21¼ | 16½ | Black &Dk(1.60) | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 10¼ | 6⅝ | Blaw-Knox(.15g) | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 18⅜ | 14¾ | Bliss & L (¼g) | 1 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | Apr26 |
| 18⅝ | 12⅜ | Boeing Airplane | 10 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | + ½ |
| 35 | 25½ | Bohn A&B (½g) | 1 | 26 | 26 | 26 | Apr25 |
| 22⅜ | 17⅜ | Bond Strs (1.60) | 1 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | Apr26 |
| 20⅛ | 18⅝ | Borden Co(.60g) | 3 | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | |
| 20¼ | 16 | Borg-Warn .40g | 8 | 18 | 17¼ | 18 | + ½ |
| 1⅞ | ⅞ | Boston & Maine | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | Apr26 |
| 39⅝ | 30 | Bower Roll B(3) | 1 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | Apr25 |
| 4½ | 3¼ | Brew Corp (.10g) | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 12⅜ | 8¾ | Bridgeport (¼g) | 1 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | |
| 25⅜ | 18⅛ | Briggs Mfg (½g) | 2 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ¼ |
| 41 | 34¼ | Briggs & S (¾g) | 1 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | Apr25 |
| 44½ | 38 | Bristol-M (2.40) | 1 | 38 | 38 | 38 | Apr18 |
| 2½ | 2⅛ | Bkly & Q Trans | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | Apr24 |
| 6⅝ | 5¾ | Bkly-Man Tr | 2 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | Apr26 |
| 14⅛ | 10 | Bklyn Un Gas | 1 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | Apr26 |
| 30½ | 30 | Brown Shoe (2) | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | Apr17 |
| 23½ | 19½ | Bruns-Bal (½g) | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | Apr26 |
| 12⅜ | 9 | Bucyrus-E (.15g) | 6 | 9⅞ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | Apr25 |
| 5¼ | 3½ | Budd Mfg | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 7¾ | 5½ | Budd Wh (.20g) | 6 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | + ¼ |
| 34¼ | 24 | Bullard Co (½g) | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | — ¼ |
| 33¾ | 27½ | Bulova Wat (2a) | 4 | 29 | 28⅝ | 29 | Apr25 |
| 18½ | 16¼ | Burling Mill (1) | 1 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | Apr25 |
| 53¼ | 50 | Burling pf (2¾) | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 8¾ | 7¾ | Burr Add (.30g) | 15 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 3¾ | 2¼ | Bush Terminal | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Apr26 |
| 5⅛ | 4½ | Butler Br (.15g) | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 21⅜ | 19¾ | But Bros pf(1½) | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | Apr24 |
| 4⅜ | 3 | ButteCop&Zinc | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 11¾ | 7½ | Byers (AM) Co | 2 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | Apr23 |
| 12 | 8⅛ | Byron Jack(¼g) | 4 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| | | **C** | | | | | |
| 21¾ | 16¾ | Calif Pack (1) | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | — ¼ |
| 53 | 51 | Calif P pf(2½) | 1 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | M'r 26 |
| 1½ | 1 | Callahan Z-Lead | 8 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | |
| 7¼ | 5½ | Cal & Hecla(¼g) | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 11 | Camp Wy (.60g) | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | + ¼ |
| 13⅜ | 11⅜ | Canada Dry .60) | 5 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 4¼ | 3⅛ | Canadian Pacific | 9 | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3¾ | |
| 39⅞ | 35⅞ | Cannon Mills ½g | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | Apr26 |
| 3¼ | 2⅜ | Capital Adm A | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | Apr23 |
| 30½ | 22 | Carpent Stl(½g) | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | Apr25 |
| 3½ | 2⅜ | Car & Gen (.10) | 1 | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2⅜ | |
| 59¼ | 43 | Case (JI) Co(3e) | 1 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | — ¼ |
| 50¼ | 40 | Caterpill Tr (2) | 1 | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | + ⅜ |
| 28⅜ | 20 | Celanese (½g) | 3 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 7 | Celotex Cp (1a) | 5 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅜ | 16¾ | Cent Aguir (1½) | 4 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | Apr26 |
| 2⅝ | 1½ | Cent Foundry | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1¾ | + ¼ |
| 3 | 2⅛ | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | Apr15 |
| 6⅞ | 4¼ | Cent Violetta S | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | Apr19 |
| 3½ | 2½ | Century Rib M | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Apr21 |
| 34⅛ | 27 | Cerro de Pas(2g) | 3 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | Apr24 |
| 5⅜ | 3 | Cert-teed Prod | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Apr26 |
| 21¼ | 17¾ | Chain Belt (¼g) | 3 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | Apr 9 |
| 20⅜ | 17½ | Champ PF (¾g) | 2 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | Apr25 |
| 18 | 12½ | Checker Cab | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | +1⅜ |
| 44⅛ | 37⅛ | Ches & Ohio (3) | 14 | 38¾ | 38⅜ | 38½ | |
| 102½ | 97¾ | Ches & O pf (4) | 1 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | — ⅜ |
| 3 | 2⅜ | Ches Corp | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 1½ | ⅝ | Chi & E Ill | 4 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 1⅜ | Chi & E Ill A | 13 | 4 | 3¾ | 3⅞ | |
| 2½ | ⅛ | Chi Great West | 2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅞ | Chi Great W pf | 9 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 6 | Chi Mail O (¼e) | 7 | 5½ | 5 | 5¼ | — ¾ |
| 15½ | 9½ | Chi Pneu Tool 1g | 1 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | + ⅜ |
| 14¾ | 12¾ | Chi P T cv pf (3) | 3 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | Apr22 |
| 52½ | 49 | C P T pr pf(2½) | 1 | 49 | 49 | 49 | Apr 8 |
| ⅛ | ⅛ | Chi Rock Is & P | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| ¼ | ⅛ | C R I & P 6% pf | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Apr18 |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | C R I & P 7% pf | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Apr 4 |
| 9½ | 8½ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | Apr23 |
| 13⅜ | 10¾ | Chickasha (⅛e) | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | Apr26 |
| 2⅞ | 1½ | Childs Co | 4 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 72⅛ | 56¼ | Chrysler (1½g) | 26 | 58 | 57¼ | 57¾ | |
| 10⅜ | 8¾ | City I & F (.30g) | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 3 | 2¼ | City Stores | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | Apr25 |
| 37¾ | 31¼ | Clark Eq (¾g) | 5 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | Apr24 |
| 33¾ | 25 | Clev Gr B (.40g) | 2 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | +1¾ |
| 35¼ | 26⅞ | Climax M (1.20) | 7 | 33¾ | 33½ | 33⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 34 | 28½ | Cluett P (½g) | 5 | 31 | 31 | 31 | Apr26 |
| 106 | 87 | Coca-Cola (3¼g) | 1 | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ | Apr25 |
| 62½ | 60 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 61 | 61 | 61 | Apr22 |
| 13 | 11⅛ | Colgate-P (½a) | 8 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12½ | + ¼ |
| 103½ | 100¾ | Colg-P pf (4¼) | 1 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | Apr21 |
| 30¼ | 20½ | Collins&A (2¼g) | 6 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 20 | 14 | Col Fuel&I (½g) | 2 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | + ¼ |
| 21¾ | 17¼ | Colum Br A .45g | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| 21 | 17¼ | Colum Br B .45g | 2 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | Apr25 |
| 47⅛ | 23¼ | Col G&E (.10g) | 7 | 27⅛ | 23¼ | 23¼ | — ⅛ |
| 82⅛ | 74¼ | Col G&E pf A(6) | 6 | 75 | 74¼ | 75 | Apr23 |
| 67⅛ | 43⅝ | Colum Pict | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | Apr26 |
| 24⅞ | 21¼ | Colum P pf(2¾) | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| 80⅜ | 70 | Col Carb (1g) | 2 | 70 | 70 | 70 | Apr25 |
| 31 | 24 | Coml Credit (3) | 4 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25¼ | |
| 104 | 99⅜ | Com Cr pf (4¼) | 2 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Apr25 |
| 37⅞ | 29⅝ | Coml Inv Tr (4) | 6 | 31⅜ | 31 | 31 | — ⅜ |
| 110 | 104¼ | Coml Solv (¼e) | 10 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 8⅜ | Com'th & South | 31 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 61¼ | 49 | Com&Sou pf (3) | 6 | 56½ | 56 | 56 | |
| 30⅜ | 26 | Com Edis (1.80) | 9 | 26⅞ | 26½ | 26⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 4 | 3 | Conde Nast(¾g) | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | Apr16 |
| 18½ | 14 | Congoleum (1) | 2 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | + ⅜ |
| 29⅜ | 22½ | Cons Aircr (2e) | 3 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25½ | + ¾ |
| 15⅞ | 11 | Cons Cig (13⅛e) | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | + ¼ |
| 7½ | 5¾ | Cons Cop (¼g) | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 23⅜ | 19 | Cons Edison (2) | 24 | 19½ | 19 | 19½ | + ½ |
| 107⅜ | 103½ | Cons Ed pf (5) | 1 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | — ¼ |
| ¾ | ½ | Con Film Ind | 1 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 8 | 7¼ | Cons F pf (¼k) | 5 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | Apr25 |
| 31⅛ | 21½ | Cons Laundries | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 5¼ | Consol Oil (½) | 18 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅜ | ¾ | Con RR Cuba pf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Apr18 |
| 4½ | 2⅞ | Consol'n Coal | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | Apr25 |
| 21 | 15¼ | Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | Apr21 |
| 106⅜ | 101½ | Con Pow pf(4½) | 1 | 103 | 103 | 103 | Apr22 |
| 15⅞ | 12½ | Container (½g) | 1 | 13¼ | 13⅛ | 13¼ | Apr25 |
| 13 | 7⅝ | Cont Bak (A) | 3 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ⅝ | Cont Bak (B) | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | Apr25 |
| 98 | 79 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 2 | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | Apr26 |
| 40½ | 33 | Cont Can (1g) | 4 | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34¼ | —1 |
| 8¼ | 6⅝ | Cont Dia F (1) | 2 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 39⅝ | 35¼ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 5 | 36 | 35⅞ | 36 | |
| 4⅛ | 2⅞ | Cont Motors | 31 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 20½ | 17⅜ | Cont O Del (¼g) | 9 | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19⅜ | |
| 23½ | 15½ | Cont Steel (¼g) | 1 | 16 | 15½ | 15½ | Apr25 |
| 18⅞ | 13 | Cop'weld (.20g) | 2 | 14½ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | Apr24 |
| 56 | 52 | Cop'weld pf(2½) | 1 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | Apr26 |
| 47½ | 42¼ | Corn Prods (3) | 2 | 45 | 44½ | 44¾ | — ¾ |
| 4⅞ | 3¾ | Coty Inc (¼g) | 10 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | Apr23 |
| ⅞ | ½ | Coty Internat'l | 9 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | Apr25 |
| 19⅞ | 13 | Crane Co (.80e) | 1 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | |
| 19 | 16 | C of Wheat(1.60) | 1 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 4⅜ | Crosley Corp | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅜ | 5¾ | + ⅜ |
| 27⅜ | 21⅜ | Crown C&S(¼g) | 6 | 24¾ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 45½ | 40 | Cr C pf xw (2¼) | 1 | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | Apr23 |
| 15⅜ | 11¼ | Crown Zel (½g) | 4 | 11⅞ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | Apr25 |
| 47¼ | 35½ | Crucible Steel | 24 | 38⅛ | 37⅝ | 38 | — ⅛ |
| 98½ | 82 | Crucible pf (5) | 4 | 85 | 85 | 85 | Apr26 |
| 5¼ | 3½ | Cuban-Am Sug | 15 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 53 | 41⅞ | Cuban-AS pf 5½ | 2 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | Apr25 |
| 16½ | 12⅛ | Cudahy Pack | 8 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | Apr19 |
| 25 | 21¼ | Cuneo Pr (1½) | 2 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ | Apr25 |
| 1⅞ | 1⅛ | Curtis Publish | 2 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |

Commerce and Finance

# Treasury Head Urges Huge Slash in Government Expenses

Business and Industry

## Coal Stoppage Reduces Steel Output 2 P. C.

CLEVELAND (AP)—Defense orders continue more and more to upset steel mills' delivery schedules while the coal shutdown has reduced pig iron production 15,000 tons a day, the magazine "Steel" says.

"Usually steel-makers are at least two weeks behind promises in making deliveries," the review said. "The magnitude of 1941 steel business is shown by comparison with last year. One larger maker has booked five times as much steel, from Jan. 1 to the present, as for the same period last year. Another company reports March sales as 10 times the volume of March, 1940.

"Some consumers are ground between the upper and nether millstones, being unable to buy more for 1941 delivery and being discouraged by producers from buying in 1942."

By this weekend approximately 20 blast furnaces had shut down because of a shortage of coke, and producers pointed out that even after coal mining resumes two or three weeks will be required to replenish coke supplies.

"Many steel-makers are trying to conserve pig iron by employing large proportions of scrap, but in the long run the industry will have to pay dearly for loss of time and materials unless coal labor difficulties are settled at once," the review added. It estimated that ingot production last week dropped to 96 per cent of capacity, a decline of 2 points from the previous week and with further declines in prospect.

"A survey by the war department reveals that if the coal strike continues steel-ingot production will have been reduced by next month 1,000,000 tons monthly and by May 5 more than 2,500,000 tons, the annual ingot-making capacity of the country being over 80,000,000 tons.

"Constantly a greater proportion of orders for steel is for defense work and steel men predict that before long filling of civilian needs will be shoved far into the background. It is suggested that perhaps with the aid of Washington steel still available for civilians will be rationed with strictness.

"The trade fairly buzzes with prophesies, such as that virtually all forms of steel will fall under priorities, that steel producing capacity will be enlarged further and that much steel, now scheduled for 1941 deliveries, will not attain delivery until 1942. One authority foresees that at least two months' production scheduled for this year's delivery, will actually be shipped next year," the survey concludes.

## New Orders Set Record in March, NICB Data Show

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Industrial Conference Board, a research organization, reported that manufacturers received a record high in new orders during March.

The Board's seasonally adjusted index of the value of new orders increased 3 per cent over February to 237, a figure 121 per cent greater than the index of March, 1940.

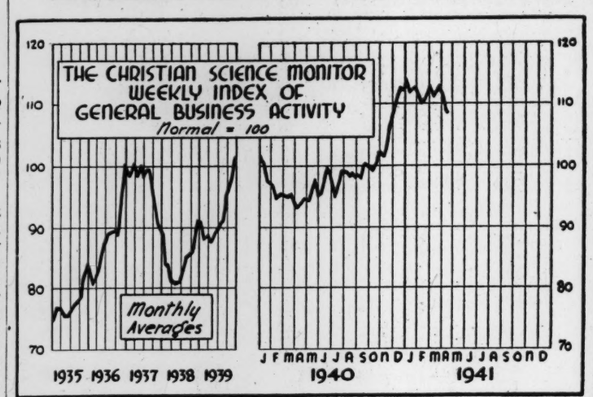
The greatest rise was in the clothing industry, with smaller advances for iron and steel, metal products, chemicals and house furnishings. Small declines were noted for boots and shoes, automobile equipment and machinery.

The value of shipments rose a bit in March from February but the increase was due only to the extra number of workdays and to seasonal influences, consequently the board's index of shipments fell 4 per cent from February to a March figure of 165, which was 53 per cent higher than in March, 1940.

Despite this average decline, advances were reported for the value of shipments of chemicals, steels and other metals, railroad equipment, paper and household furnishings.

The board's index of inventories rose .2 of 1 per cent in March over February to stand 14.1 per cent above March, 1940.

## Monitor Weekly Index Extends Decline to New Low for 1941




The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity in the week ended April 19 extended its recent sharp decline, hitting a new low for 1941 and the lowest level since last November. At 108.7 (prel.) on April 19, the index compared with 109.2 on April 12 and remained well above the level of a year ago, 94.5 on April 20.

The decline in the index was due mainly to a decrease in miscellaneous freight carloadings countering seasonal expectations for a substantial rise. Electric power production dipped slightly more than usual for the week.

Partially offsetting the losses in the other two components was an upturn in the bank debits series, the first in four weeks. The week's volume of check transactions was larger than usual for the mid-month.

One of the major factors affecting the business picture last week was the fuel shortage due to the coal strike. As a result steel operations dropped two points to 96 per cent of capacity. Settlement of the Ford strike permitted automobile output to show an increase for the week.

Retail trade has continued at a favorable level showing less than the usual post-Easter slump and holding 14 to 17 per cent above a year ago.

There was some slackening in the recent advance in wholesale commodity prices, although certain groups such as foodstuffs and fats and oils continue to record substantial gains.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long term trend:

| | April 19 * 1941 | April 12 1941 | April 20 1940 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Combined index | 108.7 | 109.2 | 94.5 |
| Bk debits outside NYC | 108.9 | 106.5 | 92.8 |
| Elec power production | 109.0 | 109.5 | 100.7 |
| Misc carloadings | 107.9 | 111.1 | 83.8 |

*Preliminary.

## The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The stock market rallied last week, but nowhere near enough to reverse even the minor trend. Nobody seemed to know what brought the rally on, there wasn't any change in volume, and it didn't last. The only explanation seemed to be that shorts were covering on the bad news from the Balkans and the unfavorable tax news. The Lindbergh speech came at about the same time, and though it may have more political significance than appears on the surface, it could hardly account for the miniature rally. There was talk again of a negotiated peace, but its implications for the market were too obscure to have any effect, and meantime the raising of war risk rates for Japanese ships in the Far East seemed enough to offset it.

The big news was of course the proposed tax increases. The Treasury proposed to raise nearly $1,000,000,000 from additional corporation taxes, and then the Congressional Joint Committee proposed to raise even the Treasury's figure on these, cutting down correspondingly on personal income taxes.

**Taxes to Reduce Net Profits**

The Treasury's proposals would ferret out practically all corporation returns which have so far been free of the excess profits tax, both by lowering the invested capital basis to 4 per cent over the first $20,000,000 of invested capital and by lowering the average earnings basis from 95 down to 75 per cent of the previous four years. As a result, corporations doing chiefly a civilian business without benefit of the defense program, will be able to retain after taxes substantially less than in recent years.

The lowering of the invested capital basis is expected to hit a good many of the railroads, and may perhaps bring the current boom in rail securities to an end. The utilities will also be substantially hit; it has been estimated here that federal taxes on the rails and utilities may be increased nearly 50 per cent. Also the Treasury's tax proposals are again graduated in such a way as to hit the biggest corporations hardest, particularly on the invested capital basis, where the exemption drops from 6 to 4 per cent on capital over $20,000,000.

The evidence is already coming in of how 1941 earnings will fall below 1940. First quarter comparisons are now available, and the first quarter of 1940 was not particularly good, as the initial war boom was wearing off. The steel industry operated at hardly more than 80 per cent of capacity against round 100 per cent for the big companies in the first quarter of this year. Nevertheless, Bethlehem, despite its heavy shipbuilding program, reported only $2.95 for the 1941 first quarter against $3.02 in the first quarter of last year. Du Pont reported $1.77 against $2.04. Most reports are running about the same way, though they are figuring only on present, not prospective tax schedules, and present, not prospective wage schedules.

**Effects of Coal Strike**

The business indices are going down even more sharply than expected, chiefly due to the coal strike, which is expected to cut this week's steel operations to 85 per cent, and, if it continues, to bring next week down to something round 60 per cent. This loss of production will be presumably irreparable because the industry has been expected to operate at capacity through the defense program anyway so there won't be any chance to make up.

In fact, the talk of additions to steel capacity is now becoming serious, and Gano Dunn in his next report may bring out a figure of something round 100,000,000 tons of capacity as a now desirable goal. Meantime the railroads are belatedly trying to anticipate the danger that next fall may see them rather seriously short of cars—which would put them in a rather uncomfortable position. Chief shortage is likely to be in special types of cars.

Commodity prices were comparatively quiet last week. It now seems likely that price-control methods will take three or four different forms. In addition to piecemeal price-fixing, there will be efforts to get increases in capacity all along the line. Curbs on consumption will also be attempted both by increased excise taxes—which will make for rising prices, but give the benefit of the rise to the Government instead of to private business—and by the application of credit control to instalment credit, with bigger down payments required and shorter periods allowed to pay in.

## Lead Output, Shipments Up in March; Stocks Off

NEW YORK (AP)—Production of lead in the United States in March rose to 61,053 tons from 54,231 tons in February, the American Bureau of Metal Statistics announced. Output in March, 1940 aggregated 48,400 tons.

Domestic shipments in March amounted to 62,090 tons against 54,859 in February, and 46,353 a year ago.

Stocks on hand at the end of the month totaled 45,996 tons compared with 46,604 at the end of February, and 74,692 at the end of March, 1940.

**N. Y. Rail Freight Handled Up**

NEW YORK (AP)—The Port of New York Authority announced that railroad freight handled in 1939 reached 73,565,000 tons, a gain of 7,396,000 tons or 11.2 per cent over 1938. The largest increase was in traffic to and from the New Jersey area.

## Non-Defense Economies Of Billion Asked

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 28 — The Administration has put up to Congress the question of making economies of one billion dollars in the face of a new 3.6 billion dollar tax bill.

No less a person than Henry Morgenthau, Jr., made an earnest plea for the huge slash in Government expenses before the House Ways and Means Committee. With the authority of the Administration's chief fiscal officer, Mr. Morgenthau said that the cut would not only be a good thing but that he thought it practical. No one who knows Mr. Morgenthau doubts for a minute that he consulted President Roosevelt before making this pronouncement.

But the nondefense cuts which Mr. Morgenthau recommended, when questioned by some of the strongest advocates of economy, were not of a nature to please Congressional blocs. And his manner of proposing them seemed calculated to turn the edge of a political attack on the Administration itself. Mr. Morgenthau named four items, farm appropriations, CCC camps, National Youth Administration, and public roads. In each of these popular appropriations, Congress has repeatedly upset the Administration by voting larger funds.

Mr. Morgenthau quietly met the onslaught of members of the committee demanding economy, by pointing to the pending farm appropriation. The Administration budgeted $212,000,000 for farm parity payments. The House approved. But the Senate has just raised the item $450,000,000. It is understood that the Administration has sent word to its lieutenants to resist the increase.

Many Congressional spokesmen for economy would like to forget about farm, road, CCC, and NYA cuts, and concentrate on further slashing relief and unemployment benefits. The Administration argues these have already been cut, and that even with a year's defense work, unemployment will still be high.

The first economy fight centers on the pending farm bill. This passed the House March 7, carrying $890,824,000, or somewhat under the Administration budget estimates. Now the Senate has boosted it to $1,340,000,000. The emergency tax bill will be a potent White House argument for keeping Congress to the budget figures.

## Reynolds Metals Produces Substitute For Aluminum Foil in Container Use

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The Reynolds Metals Corp. announce a substitute for aluminum foil used in making containers.

The Reynolds Research Laboratory developed the new product known as Reynolds Plastic Finish and though it is more expensive to make, it will be sold at the same price as aluminum, F. A. Sunderhauf, general manager of the display and container division, announced.

**Declared Good Product**

The new product has a finish equivalent to mat-finished aluminum silver, gold and colored stock, and is produced by coating a highly calendered paper board with an aluminum powder compound made from scrap and covering it with a clear or colored plastic finish.

No other coated material available is superior to this finish, Mr. Sunderhauf declared. He said that while the plastic finish actually costs more than aluminum now, the company believes that eventually it can be produced at a cost not much more than aluminum "and for this reason we are not increasing our prices wherever the plastic finish is substituted for aluminum."

**Temporary Action**

The Reynolds company, Mr. Sunderhauf said, does not intend to promote the sale of this new product as a substitute for its ply-metal material, which has aluminum foil on both sides, preferring to hold ply-metal until aluminum is again available for domestic purposes.

Any aluminum that is available is expected to be used for the lining of containers for tea and coffee and products that are easily contaminated, such as dehydrated soups, bouillon cubes and specialty flours. While the inside of these containers will have an aluminum liner, the outside will have the new Reynolds plastic or composition metal finish.

## Sale of Securities Declines 31.7 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission reported that sales on all registered securities exchanges amounted to $502,198,917 during March, an increase of 1.5 per cent over February but a decrease of 31.7 per cent from March a year ago.

The dollar volume of stock sales declined 5 per cent from February while the share volume increased 1.5 per cent. Bond sales had a market value 29.9 per cent greater than in February.

## Truck Loadings Up 36 P. C. Over 1940

WASHINGTON (AP)—The American Trucking Associations reported that the volume of revenue freight carried by motor truck in March increased 12 per cent over February and 36 per cent over March, 1940.

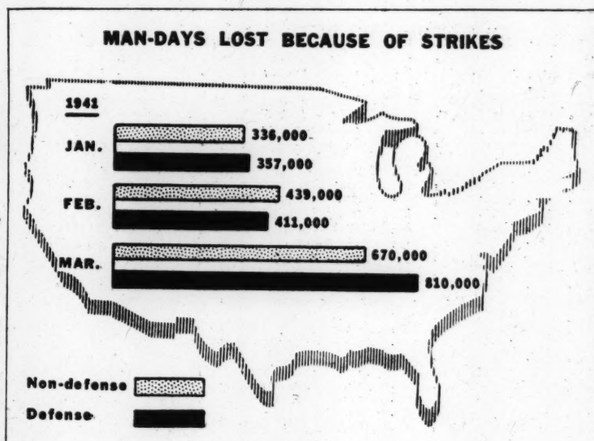
Reports from 206 motor carriers in 38 states showed they transported an aggregate of 1,415,127 tons in March, compared with 1,263,748 tons in February and 1,040,175 tons in March, 1940.

## G. E. Employs More Than 350 Subcontracting Firms

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., (AP)—The General Electric Company is employing more than 350 concerns to manufacture defense products for which it is primary contractor, President Charles E. Wilson said, and is seeking additional subcontractors.

"Many new factory buildings have been erected at our plants and both longer working hours and two or three shift operation are in effect," he asserted. "Still, the production program has called for, and will continue to call for, additional subcontracting in order to expedite deliveries."

General Electric has $500,000,000 in orders, 75 per cent for defense, and employs 105,000.




## Man-Days Lost by Strikes More Than Triple Year Ago

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, April 28 — The number of man days lost as a result of strikes in the first three months of 1941 was more than three and one-third times as great as the figures for the same quarter last year, the National Association of Manufacturers reported today. The comparative figures were 3,022,918 man-days lost in the first three months of this year and 905,000 for the same period last year, the Association said, adding that defense industry strikes showed a sharp increase in March over February.

"Strikes in strategic industries are a major bottleneck in defense production," the Association declared.

Time lost from strikes in England is far less than in the United States, according to the Association. In 1940, England lost 940,000 man-days by strikes, as compared with 6,500,000 in this country, it reports, adding that nearly as many man-days were lost in American defense industries alone in March of this year as were lost in all British industries in the entire year of 1940.

The manufacturers asserted that public interest required substantial amendment of the National Labor Relations Act, which, the report charges, now functions "entirely against employers and puts no corresponding restraint on employees or their representatives."

## Big Business Seen Missing Chance In Not Issuing Reports to Workers

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PRINCETON, N. J.—An opportunity is being neglected by big business to build understanding and good will among its employees through publication of special reports to them, according to an analysis of annual reports to employees in the March issue of the Public Opinion Quarterly published by the School of Public Affairs of Princeton University.

Of 525 major corporations queried by questionnaire, only 35 issued special reports to employees.

**Calls for Courage**

The article containing the analysis was written by Dickson Hartwell, partner in the firm of Hartwell, Jobson and Kibbee, New York and Chicago public relations counsel.

The principal reason why big business does not report to its employees, he said, was that it "calls for a new courage on the part of management. Men who calmly launch a new product and risk the loss of millions of dollars frequently shrink from any step that may upset the status quo in their labor relations. They move with such caution that they seem not to move at all."

Seven companies issuing special employee reports were rated by Mr. Hartwell as Class A. They are: Consolidated Edison Company of New York; General Motors Corporation; International Harvester Company; Johns-Manville Corporation; New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company; Standard Oil Company (N. J.), Swift & Company.

**Requirements Listed**

Ten factors were described as essential to a good report, in addition to telling what happened during the year. They are:

It would be written in the simplest possible language.

It would contain a non-technical financial statement with figures in round numbers.

It would record any outstanding achievements, such as in production, sales, or safety.

It would be illustrated.

It would carry a clear explanation of the purpose of the company and how it benefits the community or the nation.

It would describe the relationship of employee to management and stockholder, and explain how a prospering company benefits all.

It would explain how and why dividends are paid.

It would record changes in policies, developments in pension or other employee welfare plans.

It would contain an honest appraisal of the outlook for the future of the company, especially as regards employment.

It would be well designed and well printed—something the employee would take home and save.

The article points out that it is the responsibility of management to correct labor's erroneous understanding of corporate operation. Management must teach labor the simple, basic rules "which are the 'economic constitution' under which any sound business must be operated."

## Engineering Awards Double Year Ago

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction awards this week totaled $107,090,000 exceeding last week—which was the low for 1941—by 62 per cent, Engineering News-Record reported. They were more than twice as large as the same week a year ago.

Defense plants and large housing projects were principally responsible for the increase.

Private contracts reached the second highest level of the year, exceeding last week by 146 per cent and the same week a year ago by 123 per cent. Public construction was 32 per cent greater than a week ago and 98 per cent above last year.

Comparisons follow:

| | Latest week | Previous week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Private | $42,237,000 | $17,185,000 | $18,967,000 |
| State and municipl | 27,033,000 | 22,696,000 | 29,455,000 |
| Federal | 37,820,000 | 26,427,000 | 3,331,000 |
| Total | 107,090,000 | 66,308,000 | 51,753,000 |

## American Gas Revenues Reach New Peak in 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Operating revenues of subsidiaries of American Gas & Electric Co. included in its consolidated income account reached a new peak of $86,348,350 in 1940, an increase of 11.05 per cent over 1939, the company's annual report showed.

The report, signed by George N. Tidd, President, indicated the system would spend $34,000,000 for new plant and equipment this year, compared with $21,360,000 spent last year.

Consolidated net income last year, previously reported, was $15,130,800, against $13,358,672 in 1939.

## General Motors Profit Lower Despite Heavy Gain in Sales

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Earnings of General Motors Corporation for the first quarter of 1941 totaled $62,303,782 after charges, taxes, preferred dividends and a special $10,000,000 contingency reserve, equal to $1.44 a share on the common stock, according to a report issued today. This compares with net income in the like quarter of 1940 of . 64,733,906 or $1.50 a share. Thus net profits after taxes were 3.6 per cent less than last year, though before taxes net was 52.1 per cent higher.

Before taxes, consoldiated net earnings in the quarter wee $129,750,337 compared with $85,331,461 for the 1940 period. U. S. and foreign income taxes absorbed $35,374,000 against $18,303,000 in the 1940 quarter while excess profits taxes deducted were $29,778,000. The tax total for the quarter was $65,152,000, exceeding net income.

**Sales Increase 41.7 P. C.**

Net sales in the first quarter of this year were $649,192,619 compared with $458,150,556 in the three months of 1940, an increase of 41.7 per cent. Sales of cars and trucks to dealers in the U. S. and Canada, including overseas shipments, were 709,714 units against 549,182.

The balance sheet as of March 31 shows total current assets of $942,408,358 and current liabilities of $418,106,225, compared with $824,346,367 and $346,406,254, respectively, on Dec. 21, 1940. Cash, United States Government and other marketable securities at the close of March were $504,4999,235, against $433,207,722 on Dec. 31, last. The earned surplus on March 31 had increased to $500,792,599 from $478,804,665 on March 31, 1940.

Mr. Alfred P. Sloan, chairman, indicated the probability of sales difficulties ahead with the words: "It is normally the practice of the corporation to build up dealer stocks during the first quarter of the year to prepare for the increased retail sales resulting from the normal upward seasonal trend which sets in during March and continues into the month of May.

**May Not Meet Demands**

"This year, that has been impossible due to lack of productive capacity. Therefore, the corporation enters the spring selling season with subnormal dealer stocks, which in all likelihood will prejudice its ability to meet the increased demands for its various products."

The General Motors chief reported hourly employees worked an average of 41.9 hours for an average pay of $41.24 a week in the first quarter compared with 37.4 hours for $34.99 in the 1940 period, the increase largely representing overtime pay. The quarter's payroll totaled $157,786,261, an increase of 37.7 per cent over the $114,578,562 of the 1940 quarter.

This year, the average number of employees was 299,549 compared with 247,678 last year.

Mr. Sloan said the production stage for many national defense items had not yet been reached and would not be reached, to a substantial degree, until well into the third quarter. He called attention to the fact that by far the greater number of projects assumed by the corporation in relation to the national defense program involved special plants and equipment.

"So far as the first quarter's operations are concerned," Mr. Sloan stated, "special defense material delivered to the United States, British and Canadian Government amounted to approximately $49,285,000, or 7.6 per cent of the total sales volume of the corporation in the period. The sales value of materials produced and delivered last year — principally involving the last quarter of that year—and through the first quarter of this year on account of the program of national defense was $108,982,000."

## Bohn Aluminum Net In Quarter $1.34 Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corp. reported net profit for the March quarter of this year of $473,083 or $1.34 a share, compared with $275,590 or 78 cents a share, in the like period last year.

About two-thirds of the company's current business consists of direct and sub-contract work on defense production, Charles B. Bohn, Chairman, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

Reviewing a $2,000,000 plant expansion program, which he said was now well along toward completion, Bohn listed the following:

A construction program at the No. 1 plant in Detroit, to cost $1,250,000 is now 50 per cent complete and in operation. The balance will be completed in 2 to 3 months.

A $250,000 expansion at Detroit plant No. 3 has been finished.

An expansion of $550,000 at Adrian, Michigan, the magnesium division, should be in operation late in May.

**Canada Dry Net Up Sharply**

NEW YORK (AP)—Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Inc., reported for six months ended March 31 net profit of $716,847, equal to $1.16 a share on the capital stock, compared with $427,698, or 69 cents a share, in the comparable period last year.

## ShipbuildingConcern Has $434,000,000 Orders on Books

NEW YORK (AP)—Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. reported it had billed $16,441,462 on shipbuilding orders during the first quarter of this year and $311,807 on hydraulic turbine business.

This compared with $16,226,614 and $286,468, respectively, in the preceeding quarter. Unbilled shipbuilding contracts on the books at March 31 were $433,189,923, and unbilled turbine orders $1,234,006. Employment during the quarter rose to 15,161 from 13,027.

The company said its subsidiary, North Carolina Shipbuilding Co., Wilmington, N. C., had contracts for 25 emergency cargo ships for the Maritime Commission.

## Argentine Imports Decline 48 P. C.

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—The Bureau of Statistics reported imports into Argentina in the first quarter of this year had declined 48.3 per cent as compared with the similar period of 1940.

The value of imports in the latest period was 219,982,000 pesos, compared with 425,503,000 pesos in the like period last year. (The peso currently is valued at 23.5 U. S. cents.)

Despite the big decrease in exports, Argentina managed to maintain an export balance of 102,819,000 pesos. In the first quarter of 1939 the excess of exports over imports was 82,790,000 pesos.

**Jones & Laughlin Net Jumps**

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation reported a net profit of $4,160,507 for the first quarter of 1941 as compared to a net profit of $1,134,611 for the corresponding period of 1940.

INSURED SAFETY
Has No Substitute!

In Farm and Home, safety of principal is insured up to $5,000 by a permanent agency of the United States Government.

And your investment pays highest dividends consistent with safety. Current dividend rate 3½% per annum. Dividends, as declared, payable every six months. Entire investment, plus full credited dividends, subject to withdrawal on 30 days notice.

If you have funds you want to put to work, get full details on Farm and Home Full Paid Shares.

NOW PAYING 3½%

FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION — SAFETY OF YOUR INVESTMENT — INSURED UP TO $5000

FARM and HOME SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION
NEVADA, MO.
Incorporated in 1893 . . Member Federal Home Loan Bank System
(28)

One of the largest building and loan associations in the United States. Assets more than $19,000,000.

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section
May 3, 1941

HOW SHALL WE PAY FOR DEFENSE
By Seymour E. Harris
Analysis of the ways and means and possible sacrifices by which the cost of defense for the United States and aid for foreign countries will have to be paid.

THE ARABS FACE THEIR DECISION
By Sirdar Ikbal Ali Shah
How through three stages of reaction many of the Arabic-speaking peoples have reached a friendly accord to support the British in the European war.

MERRILY WE ROLL ALONG
By Helen Hulett Searl
The popular merry sport of roller skating takes a few turns around the magazine rink.

HOW THE G-MEN GUARD INDUSTRY
By Robert R. Mullen
A gentleman of the FBI is interviewed on the subject of sabotage, real and imagined.

WATER FOR THE GOLDEN CITIES
By Rodney L. Brink
Southern California's coastal basin is celebrating the success of its far-reaching job of bringing in additional water from the Colorado River, 250 miles away.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.

One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐
Saturday Issue Only, including the Weekly Magazine Section:
1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State ..... MS-76

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## NAM Supports Proposed Tax Raising Plan

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP)—Congressional circles heard today that a major segment of American industry, the National Association of Manufacturers, intends to endorse the Treasury's decision to raise $3,600,000,000 through new taxes.

The NAM's decision was reported as the House Ways and Means Committee resumed hearings to get public reaction to the unprecedented tax program.

**To Spend $19,500,000,000**

It was learned that the association's attitude was based on estimates that Government spending under the defense program would jump from between $15,000,000,000 and $17,000,000,000 in the current calendar year to between $20,000,000,000 and $25,000,000,000 in the 1942 calendar year and that, therefore, strong measures should be taken to insulate the public debt against the increases such tremendous outlays otherwise would create.

In calling for the additional revenue, the Treasury estimated that the expenditures for the fiscal year 1942 starting next July 1, would be about $19,500,000,000 but that does not necessarily conflict with the NAM's estimates because the latter were for the 1942 calendar year and thus include a longer period of "peak" defense spending.

Informed sources said that while the association, representing hundreds of manufacturers of all kinds, would support the revenue goal proposed by the Treasury, it might differ as to some of the plans suggested for reaching it.

When the committee began hearing testimony from the general public as to how the money should be raised, it had two major plans before it.

**Jump in Surtaxes**

The Treasury's plan, presented last week by Secretary Morgenthau and assistant secretary Sullivan, involved drastic increases in surtaxes on individual incomes. These boosts, imposing an 11 per cent levy on the first dollar of taxable income, would make some taxpayers' bills six times higher than they were this year. Incomes in the lower and middle brackets would be hardest hit.

In addition, the Treasury proposed a number of new excise taxes, higher estate levies and suggested that $400,000,000 additional could be raised annually by jacking up excess profits taxes.

Suggestions of a somewhat different nature were made to the committee by experts on the staff of the joint congressional taxation committee. These differed from the Treasury proposal chiefly in that surtaxes would be less severe on incomes below $25,000 annually and that a longer list of commodities, including such staple foodstuffs as coffee, tea, sugar and cocoa, would be subjected to excise taxes.

## N. Y. Defense Work Reported Relatively Free From Strikes

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, April 28—Defense work in New York State has progressed "practically without interruptions occasioned by labor disputes or difficulties," according to the annual report of the State Mediation Board. The report, released yesterday, was in doubt whether to attribute the lack of labor troubles in New York State to workers enjoying better conditions here than in many other sections of the country or whether the Board had been successful in "constant teaching that disputes are best settled around the conference table."

The report contained a warning against legislative attempts to curb industrial strife, holding such legislation was "likely to be resented and difficult to enforce." It found a growing willingness by employers and unions here to resolve their differences without tests of economic strength.

The Board, headed by Arthur S. Meyer, voiced hope that voluntary co-operation between labor and management would continue the peaceful record in order that labor relations here would be proof to the rest of the Nation that employers and employees can "live and work together in complete harmony."

## Federal Needs 'Freeze' G. E. Radio Models

NEW YORK (AP)—Charles E. Wilson, President of General Electric Company, announced he had informed Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox that all the company's resources normally engaged in research on Radio and television receivers and electronic tubes will be turned over immediately to defense production.

The move, it was said, will have the effect of "freezing" the 1941-42 radio models, as research personnel and facilities are transferred from work on commercial equipment to the electronic devices now needed by the Government for the armed forces.

**Air Reduction Co.**

NEW YORK (AP)—Air Reduction Co. showed net profit in the March quarter of $1,928,837 after charges and Federal income and excess profits taxes. This was equal to 71 cents a share on the capital stock and compared with $1,442,991, or 53 cents a share on the same basis, in the like 1940 quarter.

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

**United States Government Bonds**

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 2¼s '52-'51 | 105.25 | 105.25 | 105.25 |
| 7 2½s '54-'52 | 103.28 | 103.28 | 103.28 |
| 1 2½s '60-'55 | 110.29 | 110.29 | 110.29 |

**Home Owners Loan**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3s '52-'44 | 106.23 | 106.23 | 106.23 |

**New York City Bonds**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 86 3s '80 | 103½ | 103⅜ | 103½ |

**Corporation Bonds**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Alleghany cv 5s '44 | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 10 Alleghany 5s '50 st | 81¼ | 81 | 81 |
| 5 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52 | 56⅛ | 55⅞ | 56⅛ |
| 1 Am & For P5s 2030 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 1 AmIGChem 5½s '49 | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| 4 Am T & T 5½s '43 | 114 | 104 | 104 |
| 3 Am T & T 3¼s '61 | 102¼ | 102⅛ | 102⅜ |
| 5 Am T & T 3¼s '66 | 108 | 107¾ | 108 |
| 3 Am WW&E 6s '75 | 108 | 107¾ | 108 |
| 1 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 5 Ann Arbor 4s '95 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 3 Arm Del 4s '57 | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ |
| 1 Arm Del 4s '55 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 2 AT&SF 4s '95 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 29 AT&SF 4½s '48 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 7 A C Line 1st 4s '52 | 104⅜ | 104 | 104⅜ |
| 1 A C Line cit 4s '52 | 78⅞ | 78⅝ | 78⅝ |
| 1 A CS Line 5s '45 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 3 Atl Gul&WI 5s '59 | 85⅞ | 85⅞ | 85⅞ |
| 5 B&O 1st mtg '48 st | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93⅞ |
| 32 B&O '95 stp A | 67⅛ | 67 | 67 |
| 22 B&O '95 st C | 35⅞ | 35½ | 36⅜ |
| 9 B&O 2000 st D | 43¼ | 42⅞ | 43¼ |
| 2 B&O '96 st E | 36⅛ | 36¼ | 36⅜ |
| 175 B&O cv '60 st | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ |
| 6 B&O 4s '48 | 29⅛ | 28½ | 28⅝ |
| 2 B&OPLE&WV 4s' 51st | 67½ | 67 | 67½ |
| 3 B&O S W '50 st | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ |
| 1 B&O T C 4s '59 | 54½ | 54½ | 47½ |
| 1 Barn & Aroo cn 4s '51 | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ |
| 52 Bell T Pa 5s '48 B | 111 | 110⅝ | 110⅝ |
| 2 Bell T Pa 5s '60 C | 130⅝ | 130⅜ | 130⅜ |
| 1 Beth Stl 3s '60 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 3 Boston&Me 5s'55 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 30 Boston&Me 4½s '70 | 28¾ | 28⅝ | 28¾ |
| 9 Bkly Un Gas 5s '47 | 111⅜ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 5 Bkly Un Gas 5s'45 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 2 Bul R&P '57 st | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 17 Bur C R&No 5s'34 ct | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ |
| 1 Bush Term 5s 55 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ |
| 1 Can Nat 5s 60 July | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 9 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct | 102 | 101¾ | 102 |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 10 Can Pac 4s 44 | 104¼ | 103¾ | 104¼ |
| 9 Can Pac 4s perp | 61½ | 61⅛ | 61⅛ |
| 3 Celanese 3s 55 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 4 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 3 Cen New Eng 4s 61 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 24 Cen Pac 5s 60 | 54¾ | 54½ | 54¾ |
| 6 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 1 Certain-td 5½s 48 | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 1 C&O 4½s 92 | 128⅜ | 128⅜ | 128⅜ |
| 2 C&O 3½s 96 D | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 9 Chi & Alton 3s 49 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 1 CB&Q 4½s 77 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 4 CB&Q gen 4s 58 | 85¼ | 84¾ | 85⅛ |
| 5 CB&Q 4s Ill 49 | 98⅜ | 98⅜ | 98⅜ |
| 1 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 3 ChGW inc 4½s 2038 | 25⅛ | 25 | 25 |
| 7 Ch Gt W 4s 68 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 168 CMSP & Pac 5s 75 | 69¼ | 66½ | 69⅛ |
| 8 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅝ |
| 1 CMSP&P 4½s 89C | 23⅝ | 23 | 23⅝ |
| 11 Chi&NW gen 5s 87 | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ |
| 4 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49 | 24⅞ | 24½ | 24⅞ |
| 2 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 21¼ |
| 2 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 2 Chi&NW 3½s 87 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 |
| 17 CRI & P 4½s 52A | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 10 CRI & P cv 4½s 60 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12¾ |
| 121 CRI & P 4s 88 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 Cri & P 4s 88 reg | 20⅛ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 15 CRI&P ref 4s 88 ct reg | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 10 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 31 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 ct | 12⅜ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 1 CT Hte&SE rfg 5s 60 | 10¾ | 10⅜ | 10¾ |
| 4 CTH & SE inc 5s 60 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 5 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62 | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ |
| 2 Ch&W Ind 4s 52 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 3 Childs Co 5s 43 | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| 3 Choc Okl & G 5s 52 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| 1 Cin Un Term 3½s 71 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 24 CCC&StL 4½s 77 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 1 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91 | 58⅝ | 58¼ | 58¼ |
| 2 CCC&StL 5s 93B | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1 CCC&StL 5s 93C | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 32 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 24½ | 24 | 24½ |
| 31 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 1 Erie 1st 4s '96 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 1 Erie gen lien 4s '96 | 53 | 52¼ | 52¾ |
| 2 Erie & Jer 6s '55 | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 1 Fed L&T 5s 42 st | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 4 Firestone T&R 3½s 48 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 7 Fla E Cst 5s 74 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 Francis Sug 6s 56 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 2 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49 | 88⅞ | 88½ | 88⅞ |
| 1 Goodrich 4½s 56 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 5 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 10 Gt Nor 4s 46 G | 103 | 102½ | 103 |
| 1 Gt Nor 4s 46 H | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 3 Gulf M&Oh 4s 75 | 70¾ | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| 8 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015 | 47¾ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 1 Hocky V 4½s 99 | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| 11 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57 | 44½ | 44 | 44½ |
| 6 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 2 Ill Cen 3½s 52 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 15 Ill Cen 4s 53 | 54¾ | 54½ | 54¾ |
| 14 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 88 Ill Cen 4½s 66 | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 10 Ill Cen 5s 55 | 128⅜ | 128⅜ | 128⅜ |
| 22 IC&CStL&NO 5s 63A | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 18 IC&CStL&NO 4½s 63 | 45½ | 45¼ | 45¼ |
| 1 Indpls & Lou 4s 56 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 8 Inland Stl 3s 61 | 103¼ | 103 | 103¼ |
| 2 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 7 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 B | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 8 Int Gt Nor 5s 56C | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 1 Int Mer Mar 6s 41 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 2 Int Paper 6s 55 | 104 | 103½ | 103½ |
| 17 Int Rys C 5s 57 | 78⅞ | 78⅜ | 78⅞ |
| 14 Int T&T 4½s 52 | 41¼ | 40½ | 41¼ |
| 8 Int T&T 5s 55 | 43¼ | 43 | 43¼ |
| 35 KCFtS & Mem 4s 36 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44½ |
| 12 KCFtS & Mem 4s 36 | 45 | 44¼ | 44½ |
| 1 KCFtS & M 4s 36 ct | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 3 K C South 5s 50 | 73 | 72½ | 73 |
| 1 Lac Gas 6s 42 B | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1 Las Gas 5½s 60 D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1 Las Gas 5s 42 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 1 LS&MS 3½s 97 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 4 LehValHTerm 5s 54 | 46½ | 46¾ | 46½ |
| 6 LehValNY 4½s 50 | 48⅜ | 48 | 48¾ |
| 23 LehVal4½s 2003 st | 31½ | 31¼ | 31¼ |
| 1 LehVal 4½s 2003 st reg | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 1 LehValTerm 5s 51 | 28¼ | 28½ | 28¾ |
| 1 Lone Is rfg 4s 49 | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | 52⅞ |
| 1 Lorillard Co 7s 44 | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ |
| 1 Lorillard Co 5s 51 | 123⅜ | 123⅜ | 123⅜ |
| 5 Louisv&Ark 5s 69 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 2 Louis&N 3½s 50 A | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 9 L&N Pad&M 4s 46 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 4 Lou & N So Jt M 4½ '52 | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| 4 Manat Sug 4s '57 | 33¼ | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| 9 Marion St Shov 6s '47 | 95 | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 7 Marion St Shov 6s '47 st | 94¼ | 92¾ | 94¼ |
| 1 Market St Ry 5s '45 st | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 28 McKess & Rob 5½s '50 | 110⅛ | 109¾ | 110 |
| 1 Mich Con Gas 4s '63 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 1 Mich Con Gas 4s '63 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 2 Mil & Nor cn 4½s '39 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 4 Mil Spar & NW 4s '47 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 4 M & S L cn 5s '34 ct | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1 MSP & SSMarie 6s '46 | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ |
| 1 MSP & SSMar 5½s '78 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 29 MSP & SSM gtd 5s '38 | 11½ | 11 | 11½ |
| 58 MSP & SSM cn 4s '38 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 72 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A | 28½ | 27⅞ | 28½ |
| 3 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67 | 10⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ |
| 27 M-K-T 4½s '78 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25¾ |
| 6 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 37¼ | 36¾ | 37¼ |
| 6 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 25 | 24⅜ | 24⅝ |
| 23 Mo Pac 5s '65 A | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24⅜ |
| 41 Mo Pac 5s '77 F | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24⅜ |
| 38 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 41 Mo Pac 5s '78 G | 25¼ | 24⅞ | 25¼ |
| 26 Mo Pac 5s '80 H | 25¼ | 24⅞ | 25 |
| 2 Mo Pac 5s '81 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24½ |
| 2 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 4 M W Pa Pub Sv 6s '65 | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ |
| 4 Mor & Essex 5s '55 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 2 Mor & Essex 4½s '55 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 1 Nat Dairy 3¼s'60 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 1 Nat Distill 3½s '49 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 25 NO Tex&M 5s'54 B | 108½ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 5 NO Tex&M 5s'54 B | 43 | 43⅛ | 43 |
| 23 NO Tex&M 4½s'56 | 41 | 40 | 41 |
| 5 NY&Q ns E&P 3½s'65 | 109⅜ | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| 71 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 66 | 65½ | 66 |
| 23 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 59¾ | 59½ | 59½ |
| 25 NYC 3½s'46 | 64¼ | 64¼ | 64¼ |
| 3 NYC cv 3½s'52 | 93¾ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 10 NYC & HR 4s '42 | 63¼ | 63 | 63¼ |
| 10 NYC & HR 3½s'97 reg | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 7 NYChiStL 6s 50 | 80⅜ | 80⅜ | 80⅜ |
| 7 NYChiStL 6s 41 | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 2 NYChiStL 5½s'74 A | 97¾ | 97 | 97¾ |
| 53 NYChiStL 4½s'78 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 5 NY Chi&StL 4s'46 | 63 | 62½ | 63 |
| 4 N Y Chi&StL 3½s'47 | 93¾ | 93¼ | 93½ |
| 6 NY Connect 3½s'65 | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| 7 NY Dock Co 4s'51 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 17 NY Edis 3¼s'65 | 61 | 59⅞ | 61 |
| 2 NY Edis 3¼s'66 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 1 NY Lack&W 4s'73 A | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 96 NYNH&H cv 6s'48 | 54½ | 54½ | 54⅝ |
| 49 NYNH&H 4s 55 | 29 | 28¾ | 28⅝ |
| 3 NYNH&H 4s 56 | 28⅛ | 27¾ | 28 |
| 23 NYNH&H 4s 56 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 6 NYNH&H 3½s'47 | 26 | 25½ | 26 |
| 6 NYNH&H cv 3½s'56 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 2 NYO&W rfg 4s 92 | 25½ | 25 | 25½ |
| 1 NY Steam 3½s 63 | 61⅝ | 61⅝ | 61⅝ |
| | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |

**Sales in $1000**

| | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 NYS&W rfg 5s 37 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 1 Norf&W 4s 96 | 126⅛ | 126⅛ | 126⅛ |
| 12 Nor A Co 4s 59 | 105¼ | 105 | 105 |
| 26 NorPac 6s 2047 | 69⅞ | 69½ | 69⅞ |
| 7 NorPac 5s 2047C | 60⅞ | 60½ | 60⅞ |
| 7 NorPac 4½s 2047 | 56⅞ | 56⅜ | 56⅜ |
| 7 NorPac 4s 97 | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ |
| 3 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 46 | 45¾ | 46 |
| 3 Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 4 OhioEd 4s 65 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2 Ont Pw N Falls 5s '43 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 4 OreRR & Nav 4s'46 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 4 Ore Sh Line gtd 5s'46 | 114¼ | 114⅛ | 114⅛ |
| 1 Otis Steel 4½s '62A | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 1 Pac Gas & E 3¼s '61 | 110⅜ | 110¼ | 110⅜ |
| 7 Panhandle Epl 3s '60 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| 5 Parmelee T 6s '44 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 1 Pen P & Lt 3¼s'69 | 45 | 44½ | 45 |
| 6 Pen RR gen 4½s'65 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 4 Pen RR gen 4½s'65 | 113¼ | 113⅛ | 113¼ |
| 11 Pen RR 4½s deb '70 | 106¾ | 106½ | 106¾ |
| 2 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81 | 96⅜ | 96⅜ | 96⅜ |
| 7 Pen RR 4½s'84 E | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 1 Pen RR 4s'48 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 8 Pen RR 4s'48 st | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 17 Pen RR 3¾s '70 | 98¼ | 98⅛ | 98¼ |
| 11 Pen RR 3½s '52 | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | 97⅜ |
| 24 Peoria & E inc 4s '90 | 85⅛ | 85¼ | 85½ |
| 4 Phila Co 5s 67 | 85⅜ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 14 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49 | 90⅞ | 90½ | 90½ |
| 13 Ph Read C&I 5s 73 | 85⅜ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 2 PCC & SL 5s 70A | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 PCC & SL 5s 75 B | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| 13 PCC & St L 4½s 77 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| 2 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s 52 | 106⅜ | 106⅜ | 106⅜ |
| 3 Pitts&WVa4½s52A | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 2 Pitts&WVa4½s52B | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 1 Pitt&WVa4½s606C | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 15 Portl Gen E 4½s 60 | 14¾ | 14 | 14 |
| 1 Prov Sec 4s 57 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 1 PubSvcE&G&s2037 | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 2 Readg 4½s 97A | 68¾ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 13 Rem Rand 4½s 56ww | 71¼ | 71¼ | 71¼ |
| 3 Republic Stl 4½s 61 | 14 | 13½ | 14 |
| 4 Republic Stl 4½s 56 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| 22 Rl Ark&La 4½s 34 | 14¾ | 14 | 14 |
| 3 Rutland Can 4s 49 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 1 Saguenay Pow 4¼s 66 | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 10 StLIM&S 4s R&G 33 | 68¾ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 2 StLPub Svc 5s 59 | 71¼ | 71¼ | 71¼ |
| 14 St SLS 5s 50B | 14 | 13½ | 14 |
| 8 StLSF 5s 50 ct | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 234 St LSF 4½s 78 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14⅞ |
| 46 StLSF 4½s 78 ct st | 14⅜ | 14½ | 14⅜ |
| 102 St LSF 4s 50A | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| 11 St LSF 4s 50A ct | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| 7 St LSW 5s 52 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 11 St LSW rfg 5s 90 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 25 St P&KC Sh L 4½s 41 | 16¾ | 15¾ | 16¾ |
| 1 StPaul UnDep 5s 72 | 97⅛ | 97⅛ | 97⅛ |
| 9 Seab A Lcn 6s 45 | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ |
| 12 Sea A L 4s 50 st | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 18 Sea-AllFla 6s 35A | 12⅜ | 11¾ | 12⅜ |
| 5 Simmons cv 4s 52 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1 Socony-Vac 3s 64 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 4 So Cal Pow 6s 47 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 33 Sou Pac 4½s 68 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 126 Sou Pac 4½s 81 | 52⅞ | 52⅜ | 52½ |
| 25 So Pac 4½s 69 | 52⅝ | 51⅞ | 52⅛ |
| 26 So Pac rfg 4s 55 | 68¼ | 68 | 68 |
| 6 So Pac 2½s 46 459 | 49⅞ | 49½ | 49⅞ |
| 14 Sa Pac 3¾s 46 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 109 So Pac 4½s Ore 77 | 54⅞ | 66½ | 65½ |
| 2 South Ry 6s 56 | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| 35 South Ry 5s 56 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 5 South Ry Mem 5s 96 | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 4 Stand Oil N J 3s 61 | 104¼ | 103⅞ | 104 |
| 1 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 1 Tex Corp 3s 65 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 4 Tex Corp 3½s 59 | 104¼ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 2 TexP-MP Ter 5½s 64 | 100½ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1 Third Ave aj 5s 60 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 3 Union Oil Cal 3s 59 | 102½ | 102¼ | 102½ |
| 1 Un Pac 1st 4s 47 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 25 Un Pac 4½s 71 | 98¼ | 98 | 98¼ |
| 1 Un Pac 3½s 70 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| 3 Unit Drug 5s 53 | 85½ | 85¼ | 85½ |
| 5 Un Stockyds 4½s 51 | 85¾ | 85¼ | 85½ |
| 3 U S Steel 2.05s 49 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2 Utah L&T rfg 5s 44 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| 3 Utah P&L 5s 44 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 1 Va El & Pow 3½s 68 | 109¼ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 1 Wabash rfg 5½s 75 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 1 Wabash 1st 5s 39 | 60 | 59½ | 59½ |
| 8 Wabash 2d 5s 39 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 2 Wabash 5s 76 B | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ |
| 14 Wabash 4½s 78C | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 8 WabashTol&Chi4s41 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 10 Warren Bros 6s 41 | 55¼ | 55 | 55¼ |
| 1 WestShore 4s 2361 | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| 1 West Sh 4s 2361 reg | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 52⅝ |
| 6 Westch Lt 3½s 67 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 5 Westn Md 5½s 77 A | 108¼ | 108⅛ | 108¼ |
| 1 Westn Md 4s 52 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 11 Westn Pac 5½ 56 46 | 93¼ | 92¾ | 93¼ |
| 39 WestnPac 5½ 46 asd | 26½ | 25¾ | 26½ |
| 12 Westn Un 5s 51 | 25¾ | 25⅛ | 25¾ |
| 5 Westn Un 5s 60 | 82⅞ | 82¼ | 82½ |
| 2 Westn Un 4½s 50 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 1 Wh&L E 4s 49 | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ |
| 4 Wis Cen 4s 49 | 112⅜ | 112⅜ | 112⅜ |
| 6 Young St&T 3¼s 60 | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ |
| | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ |

**Foreign Bonds**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 Antioquia 3d 7s '57 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 30 Argentine 4s '72 Feb | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ |
| 1 Argentine 4s '72 Ap | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ |
| 2 Argentine 4½s '48 | 78⅝ | 78⅜ | 78⅝ |
| 5 Australia 4½s '56 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 2 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 1 Canada 5s '52 | 101¾ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 2 Canada 4s '68 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 10 Canada 2¾s '45 | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| 2 Canada 2¾s'44 | 96 | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 4 Chile 6s 60 asd | 96¾ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 4 Chile 6s 60 Sept asd | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 12 Colomb 6s 61 Jan | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 3 Colomb 6s 61 Oct | 34⅝ | 34¼ | 34⅝ |
| 5 Copenhag 5½s 53 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 2 Czecho 8s 52 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 2 French 7½s 41 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 Ger Gov 7s 49 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11½ |
| 1 Gt ConElPJan 7s 44 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 1 Haiti 6s 52 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 6 Hung Mun 7½s'45 | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ |
| 12 Japan 6½s '54 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 1 Milan City 6½s'52 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 3 Minas Ger 6½s'58 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| 8 Minas Ger 6½s'59 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| 1 N Sou Wales 5s '57 | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | 58⅛ |
| 1 Norway 6s '44 wd | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| 1 Norway 4½s '56 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ |
| 5 Panama 5s '63 A st asd | 79⅛ | 79⅛ | 79⅛ |
| 2 Panama 5s '63 ct | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 10 Pan 5s '63 A st asd ct | 79⅛ | 78¾ | 78¾ |
| 5 Queensld 6s '47 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 5 Rio de Jan 6½s 53 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 3 Serbs Cts Sl 7s 62 | 6 | 66 | 67⅛ |
| 11 Tokyo El Lt 6s 53 | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41½ |

Bond sales (in dollars)—Total today 4,549,000; previous day 3,666,000; week ago 4,651,700; year ago 4,691,500; two years ago 3,261,600; Jan. 1 to date 754,614,325; year ago 560,791,300; two years ago 590,678,900.

## Dividend Declarations

**Irregular**

| Company | Rate | Period | Payable | Holders of Record |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rv & Lt Securities | 10c | May | 1 | Apr. 24 |
| Warner & Swazey | 40c | May | 27 | May 13 |

**Liquidating**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Normanday Park Co | $2 | | | |

**Accumulated**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metropolitan Ind 6% pf | $1.05 | Apr. | 25 | Apr. 22 |
| Otis Steel 1st pf | $2.75 | June | 15 | May 31 |
| Poor & Co A | 37½c | June | 1 | May 15 |

**Initial**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Talon Inc pf | 20c | S | May 15 | Apr. 24 |

**Extra**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allied Kid | 10c | | May 15 | May 10 |
| Brew&Dis(Vauc | 10c | | May 20 | Apr. 26 |

**Interim**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brew & Dis (Vauc) | 10c | | May 20 | Apr. 26 |

**Regular**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acme Wire | 50c | | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Allied Kid | 25c | Q | May 15 | May 10 |
| Alleg Lud Stl pf | $1.75 | Q | June 2 | May 15 |
| Am Bos Board pf | 17½c | Q | June 2 | May 15 |
| Amer Smelt & Ref | 50c | | May 31 | May 19 |
| Anchor Hock Glass | 15c | | May 15 | May 3 |
| Astor Fin 1st pf | 37½c | S | June 20 | June 5 |
| Atlas Drop Forge | 50c | | May 16 | May 6 |
| Banque Ca Nat | $2 | Q | June 2 | May 15 |
| Burroughs Add M | 15c | | June 5 | May 15 |
| Buckeye P Line | $1 | | June 14 | May 29 |
| Calif Pacific Title & Trust Co (San Fran) 7% pf ($50) | 87½c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 21 |
| Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co Ltd | 50c | | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Can West Nat Gas L H & P Ltd | $2 | | Apr. 28 | Mar. 31 |
| Cedars Rapids Mfg & Power Co | 75c | Q | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Cent Ohio L & P $6 pf | $1.50 | Q | June 2 | May 17 |
| Cent Vt P S pf | $1.50 | Q | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Chartered Inv pr | $1.25 | Q | June 2 | May 1 |
| Dodge Mfg Co | 25c | | May 15 | May 5 |
| Community Pub Svc | 50c | | May 15 | May 2 |
| Dominion Brdg Ltd | 30c | Q | May 23 | Apr. 30 |
| Eastern Shore Pub Svc Co $6.50 pf | $1.62½ | Q | June 1 | May 10 |
| Eastern Shore Pub

# Boy Scouts Head Regards Self As 'Just One of Their Pals'

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP) — "How does it feel to be the idol of 1,200,000 American boys?"

That is a question often asked Walter W. Head, one of the country's outstanding business leaders and President of the Boy Scouts of America for 15 years.

"I prefer to be regarded as just one of their pals," answers the man who chose the Boy Scouts over politics as a hobby.

"I have always taken a keen interest in youth, and I see in this great character-building organization an ever-increasing and continuing opportunity for real and vital service to the citizens of tomorrow and, through them, to the future of the United States."

A farm boy who grew up to outdo even the fondest hopes of his parents, Head's rise to fame and fortune as a banker and insurance executive is overshadowed by his contribution to the youth of the nation through his many outside activities.

He has been working overtime for nothing ever since his first country school teaching job at the age of 22, when he promoted a scholarship contest after hours—and surprised his elders by awarding a fancy gold medal.

**Drafted Him Back**

Once he tried to ease himself out of the Scout leadership—to devote more time to his own business—but they drafted him back into office in a month.

That's the way it has been all his life.

Never content with doing just one job, he is a virtual one-man Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Head's career broadened rapidly to include major positions in banking and insurance and posts of national leadership in many civic, social, educational and religious movements besides the Boy Scouts.

A past President of the American Bankers Association, he is President of the General American Life Insurance Company.

"That's just where I earn my bread and butter," he laughs.

His interest in scouting dates back a quarter of a century to his first service as a scouter. He has put in 21 years on the National Executive Board and served 15 consecutive terms as National President.

All this work is done gratis. He travels thousands of miles each year in connection with the Boy Scout work but refuses to accept even so much as traveling expenses.

**Born on a Farm**

Mr. Head was born on a farm near Adrain, Ill., Dec. 18, 1877. His schooling included a business college and a normal school.

While serving as President of the Omaha National Bank, he was named a member of the three-man commission which supervised construction of Nebraska's great $10,000,000 Capitol building.

During the World War he was chairman of the Nebraska Red Cross and head of the Home Guard.

Years ago he became identified with the leadership of the Y. M. C. A. and still is a member of the National Council.

An ardent agriculturist and one of the original backers of 4-H Club activities, he is a member of the National Committee for Boys and Girls Club Work, an organization which co-ordinates and assists club work among the junior farmers.

His 2,000-acre country estate near St. Joseph, Mo., is one of Mr. Head's pet projects. He specializes in wheat, apples and blooded stock; is an expert horseman.

He is married and has one married daughter.

Before "retiring" he hopes to write four books on business and on youth.

## He Likes Boys

© Harris & Ewing

**Walter W. Head**

President of the Boy Scouts of America.

## Prayers Are Sought For the President

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—A plea for a united day of prayer throughout the entire Nation for divine guidance for the President of the United States "during the most critical period" in the Country's history was voiced in a resolution presented at a meeting of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association at Union Theological Seminary here.

The resolution, presented by the Rev. Clyde H. DuBose, who is President of the Ministers' Association and pastor of Read Memorial Presbyterian Church, stressed the urgent need of prayer for President Roosevelt because of the fact that Axis vessels may sink American ships carrying aid to Britain and result in this country's involvement in the European war.

## Short College Course Offered Farm Boys

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—West Virginia farm boys who would like to get some college training in agriculture and then go back to the farm for their career now have that opportunity at the College of Agriculture of West Virginia University.

Under a plan recently adopted by the college faculty, a two-year course has been established for those students who wish to acquire technical training in the field of scientific agriculture but who do not care to meet the requirements for the four-year course in agriculture. For entrance to this new curriculum a high school diploma or its equivalent will be required.

# Argentina, Chile Study Polar Claims

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 28 (AP)—Argentina and Chile completed today a preliminary exchange of views leading to more formal conversations here next month on legal grounds for claims to the Antarctic.

Barred from them under the proposals would be the United States, Great Britain and other countries despite more than a century of explorations.

To these South American nations the Antarctic is more than a source of adventure and imperialistic pride. Among other things there is the prospect of coal and iron deposits known to be lying dormant under Antarctic snows.

The two nations already are agreed in principle that at least a part of the southern extreme of the world must be divided between them and they have been conferring informally for five months in an effort to find a practical basis of agreement on the minimum region they would demand jointly in any diplomatic tussle with other countries.

**Good Case Claimed**

Spokesmen for the Argentine Government say they have a good case by applying to the South Pole a theory they said had been accepted for the North Pole—that polar regions are an extension of borders from the nearest nations.

Under the latter, they said, the United States, through extension of the west and east borders of Alaska, has a zone in the Arctic and other zones are allotted to Canada, Russia, Great Britain, Norway and others.

In the Antarctic, however, application of such a principle would run into claims put forth by the great exploring nations, which lie in the Northern Hemisphere.

Claimants to Antarctic regions under the border extension idea would be Chile, Argentina and three members of the British Empire—Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa.

Argentina and Chile have refused to recognize claims to titles to Antarctic regions as a result of explorations by nationals of various countries in the past.

**Occupied by Argentina**

Aside from the border extension principle, Argentina and Chile are ready to lay claim to part of the Antarctic on the grounds that they are nearest to it.

Argentina has even a third card—occupation. She has maintained for many years a weather station south of the 60th parallel in the Southern Orkneys.

Up to now Argentina and Chile apparently have confined their action to an examination of joint legal claims to a general sector in the Antarctic whose western and eastern limits still are to be determined.

Setting of these limits and division of the whole zone between themselves seems to be the greatest task of the delegations meeting here in May.

## *Faust Sellout Solved, Students Need Credits*

ATLANTA, Georgia, April 28 (AP)—Puzzled Atlantans wondered why all tickets for the opera Faust were sold out weeks in advance of tomorrow night's performance.

Said Concert Manager Marvin McDonald: To win language credits, students in some Atlanta schools may either hear Faust, which is sung in French, or read five books of French.

# Bennett Field in Brooklyn To Be a Naval Air Station

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, April 28—Floyd Bennett Field, 387-acre airport in Brooklyn, strategically important in the defense of New York City, will be taken over by the United States Navy as a Naval air station soon, according to Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia. The municipally owned airport on Jamaica Bay has concrete runways, eight hangars, an Administration building, highways system and radio and lighting facilities, and is one of the most important naval aviation bases on the Middle Atlantic Coast.

"Negotiations for the United States Navy to take over all of Floyd Bennett Field are practically completed," Mayor La Guardia announced on April 26. "All of the details have been worked out and there will probably be a formal announcement by the Secretary of the Navy within the next few days, at which time the entire program will be submitted to the Board of Estimate for approval."

Civilian occupants of the field received notice from John N. McKenzie, Dock Commissioner, to remove their property by May 26. The Mayor said, however, that recently signed leases permitting commercial airlines to use the field as an alternate landing field to La Guardia field for emergency landings would not be invalidated.

**Barracks Being Built**

Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, announced on April 23 that the Naval Reserve Aviation zone at the field, covering an area of 62,959 square feet, had been officially designated as a Naval air station. A $100,000 barracks for student pilots is now under construction there.

The City was said to have asked $9,000,000 for the field, built at a cost of $15,000,000. The City deducted $6,000,000 from the original cost—$2,000,000 as a credit for sand fill pumped in from Rockaway Inlet by the Federal Government and $4,000,000 in favor of the Government on account of the transaction involving tearing down of the old post office and enlargement of City Hall Park through use of the Federally-owned site.

The Naval reserve already uses two of the eight municipal hangars at the field and is now training 140 cadets there. The field has facilities for flying boats and big Navy bombers. A Coast Guard aviation patrol was set up at the field several years ago.

**Ideally Situated**

Although its distance from the center of Manhattan has ruled out its extensive commercial use, Floyd Bennett Field is ideally situated and equipped for a Naval station. As many as 4,902 take-offs and landings have been made on the field in one day. The base, Navy men believe, can be made into one of the strongest in the Nation.

Fort Tilden, with its antiaircraft batteries, lies just across Jamaica Bay and Mitchel Field, the Army air post for the district, is only 26 miles distant. Floyd Bennett Field has a natural harbor on the bay, is protected by several small islands which could be used for emergency landings and is near the metropolitan area.

The airport was opened on May 23, 1931, and named in honor of the late Floyd Bennett, pilot for Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, on the North Pole flight of 1926.

## Cadets' New Wings Vie With 'Jeep Dips'

MAXWELL FIELD, Ala. (AP)—"Jeep Dips" vied with shiny new silver wings and diplomas April 25 as the Army's Advanced Flying School graduated another class of 150 cadets.

The wings and diplomas were received in dignity from the hands of high Army officers, but Staff Sergeant Stanley T. Rose was Dean, President, and General Manager of the "school" that awarded the "jeep dips"—short for "jeep diplomas"—in off-the-record ceremonies.

Sergeant Rose is the maestro of the "jeep"—known officially as the link trainer—and each cadet must complete 10 hours of "blind flying" in the hood-covered "jeep" before he can graduate from the Advanced School. The 'jeep" never leaves the ground but simulates flying conditions closely while Sergeant Rose and others outside record the student's reaction to instrument flying problems.

"Jeep dips" are gaudy affairs bearing the picture of a goggled duck quacking into a microphone. They certify that the recipient has completed his course "in the jeep without peeping."

# Jews Expect a Right Peace

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 28 (AP)—The Chairman of the British section of the World Jewish Congress asserted yesterday Britain "will not be guilty of the betrayal of civilization by making a sham peace" which, he said, "international busybodies and appeasers" are promoting in every great neutral capital.

"The people of Britain," Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig, London, told the twelfth annual convention of the National Federation of Jewish Men's Clubs, "have come to the conviction that life without liberty is not worth living."

"The millions of ordinary folk," he declared, "have decided, each for himself, that it is better to be dead than a slave."

Dr. Perlzweig, who arrived in the United States several weeks ago, said persistent attempts which have been made to induce the British to accept peace "are now growing in volume and insistence." "International busybodies and appeasers are at work in every great neutral capital, eagerly seeking support for what they call a Nordic peace."

Dr. Perlzweig declared Hitler "invariably precedes military assault by spiritual penetration" and that "the tragic collapse of Yugoslav resistance witnessed so recently was the fruit of years of careful penetration in the spiritual field."

# 'Wooden' Food for Stock

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP)—Germany, Sweden, Norway, and Finland were said by the Agriculture Department today to be converting wood into livestock feed on a fairly extensive scale.

These countries normally are dependent upon large quantities of overseas supplies of feed to maintain their important livestock industries. The British blockade, however, has cut off most of those supplies.

The department said that after many years of research and experimental work, natural scientists in these countries had developed processes for converting wood into carbohydrate and protein feeds. The German conversion process was said to make use of sawdust, shavings and similar materials.

## Debuttering Begins

COPENHAGEN, via Berlin, April 28 (AP)—Danes, traditionally liberal in their use of butter, are going to have their bread buttered for them from now on—and thinner.

No butter dishes will be placed on restaurant tables and bread will be served already buttered.

## Bogus Ration Cards

PARIS, via Berlin, delayed, April 25 (AP)—Seven persons have been arrested for selling 100,000 forged ration cards in the Paris area.

Police said the chief suspect was Maximilian Desmarets, a photo-engraver, who sold the forged plates to a printer for 17,000 francs each.

The bogus cards were for sugar, bread and meat allowances.

# Legion Lists 11,753 Posts

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 28 (AP)—More than 20 airplanes from various parts of the United States landed here yesterday to deliver 74,848 American Legion membership cards to National Headquarters in a record-breaking nineteenth annual aerial membership roundup.

Donald G. Glascoff, Assistant National Adjutant, said the total was about 9,000 cards over the previous high established last year.

The 1941 membership, he added, now is 1,007,583, largest at this time of year in the history of the 22-year-old World War veterans' organization, and by year's end should top 1,100,000.

The record for a full year's membership is 1,078,119, set in 1940. The number of posts is at an all-time high of 11,753

Brig. Gen Davenport Johnson, chief of training and operations of the Army Air Corps, told Legionnaires participating in the roundup at dinner last night that pilot training had run into "some slight difficulties."

He reported that the Army Air Corps training quota had been upped from 12,000 to 30,000 aviators a year but the 12,000 goal would not be reached before next Nov. 1.

"American ingenuity and American enterprise and American determination," he declared, "will meet all difficulties and will overcome them."

Commander A. K. Doyle of the Navy Department's Bureau of Aeronautics said that the Navy was training 800 fliers monthly.

## Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

**By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship**

**Canada**

**Manitoba**

Brandon: Prince Edward Hotel, 8:30 p. m., May 9.
Winnipeg (First Church): Church Erifice, River Avenue and Nassau Street, 8:30 p. m., May 6.
Winnipeg (Second Church): College Theater, Main Street, 3 p. m., May 4.

**Ontario**

Port Arthur: Trinity United Church, 8:15 p. m., May 5.

**Quebec**

Westmount: Victoria Hall, Sherbrooke Street West, 8:15 p. m., May 5.

**England**

**Derbyshire**

Derby: Central Hall, 3 p. m., May 24

**Devonshire**

Exeter: Washington Singer Hall, Prince of Wales Road, 3:30 p. m., May 17.
Torquay: The Pavilion, 3:30 p. m., May 18.

**Durham**

Sunderland: Victoria Hall, 3 p. m., May 18.

**Lancashire**

Liverpool (Third Church): Gt. George Street Congregational Chapel, Gt. George Street, 7 p. m., May 12.

**Norfolk**

Norwich: Stuart Hall, 3 p. m., May 11.

**Nottinghamshire**

Nottingham (Second Church): Church Edifice, 72A Mansfield Road, corner Woodborough Road, 7:30 p. m., May 20.

**Surrey**

Walton-on-Thames: The Playhouse, 7:30 p. m., May 23.

**United States**

**California**

Huntington Park: California Theater, 6528 Pacific Boulevard, 12:10 p. m., May 5.
Los Angeles (Third Church): Church Edifice, 734 South Hope Street, 8 p. m., May 6.
Riverbank: American Legion Hall, 3 p. m., May 4.
South Pasadena: Church Auditorium, 1524 Fremont Avenue, 8 p. m., May 5.

**Colorado**

Delta: Church Edifice, Eighth and Meeker Street, 8 p. m., May 8.
Gunnison: Webstre Hall, 8 p. m., May 9.

**Connecticut**

New Haven: Calvary Baptist Church, Chapel and York Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 9.

**Idaho**

Boise: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 5.

**Illinois**

Blue Island: Masonic Temple Auditorium, 12757 South Western Avenue, 8 p. m., May 5.
Cairo: Masonic Temple, Ninth and Poplar, 8 p. m., May 6.
Chicago (Second Church): Church Edifice, 2700 Pine Grove Avenue, 8 p. m., May 5.
Chicago (Third Church): Church Edifice, Leavitt Street at Washington Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 5.
Chicago (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Harvard Avenue and Marquette Road, 8 p. m., May 6.
Chicago (Sixth Church): Fenger High School Auditorium, One Hundred and Twelfth and Wallace Streets, 8 p. m., May 6.
Chicago (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, 301 North Central Avenue, 8 p. m., May 8.
Moline: Masonic Cathedral, Eighteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, 8 p. m., May 9.
Springfield: Centennial Building Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 9.
Villa Park: Church Edifice, Highland and Summit Avenues, 8 p. m., May 4.

**Indiana**

Washington: Court Room, Court House, 3 p. m., May 4.

**Iowa**

Clinton: Washington Junior High School Auditorium, Second Avenue South and Eighth Street, 8 p. m., May 5.
Des Moines (First Church): Church Auditorium, 3750 Grand Avenue, 8 p. m., May 6.
Mason City: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 8.

**Kansas**

Kansas City (First Church): Church Edifice, Eighteenth Street and Tauromee Avenue, 8 p. m., May 9.
Leavenworth: Church Edifice, Sixth and Spruce Streets, 8 p. m., May 8.

**Kentucky**

Ashland: Church Edifice, 3:30 p. m., May 4.
Lexington: Henry Clay High School Auditorium, Main Street and Walton Avenue, 3:30 p. m., May 4.

**Massachusetts**

Boston (The Mother Church): Colonial Theater, 12:15 p. m., May 13. Radiocast Short-wave Stations WRUL and WRUW, 15.13 and 17.75 megacycles.

**Michigan**

Albion: Washington Gardner High School Auditorium, 4 p. m., May 4.
Detroit (Second Church): Church Edifice, 147 East Grand Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 8.
Grand Rapids: East Grand Rapids High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 6.
Jackson: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 9.
Lansing: Eastern High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 8.
Muskegon: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., May 6.
Niles: Niles High School Auditorium, Main Street, 3 p. m., May 4.

**Minnesota**

Minneapolis (Fourth Church): Minneapolis Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 9.
St. Paul (First Church): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 8.
White Bear Lake: White Bear Lake High School Auditorium, 4 p. m., May 4.
Winona: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 6. Radiocast Station KWNO, 1230 kilocycles.

**Missouri**

Kansas City (auspices Churches of Christ, Scientist): Scottish Rite Temple, Linwood Boulevard and Paseo, 3 p. m., May 4.
Marshall: Saline County Court House, Circuit Court Room, 8 p. m., May 5.
St. Joseph (First Church): Church Auditorium, Twelth and Felix Streets, 8 p. m., May 8.
St. Louis (Second Church): Church Edifice, Hampton and Murdock Avenues, 8 p. m., May 9.

**Montana**

Butte: Church Edifice, 229 North Montana Street, 3 p. m., May 4.

**Nebraska**

Nebraska City: Methodist Church, 3. p. m., May 4.

**New Jersey**

Jersey City: State Teachers College Auditorium, Boardman Parkway and Hudson Boulevard, 3:15 p. m., May 4.

**New York**

Baldwin: Baldwin High School Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., May 8.
Brooklyn (First Church): Church Edifice, New York Avenue and Dean Street, 8 p. m., May 6.
New York (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Fort Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 3 p. m., May 10.
New York (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 520 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 8 p. m., May 8.
Spring Valley: High School Auditorium, South Main Street, 3:30 p. m., May 4.

**Ohio**

Lakewood: Church Edifice, 15422 Detroit Avenue, 8 p. m., May 9.
Norwood: Norwood Theater, 4720 Montgomery Road, 12:15 p. m., May 5.

**Oregon**

Pendleton: Church Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 4.

**Pennsylvania**

Easton: High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., May 4.
Mount Lebanon: Andrew W. Mellon Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 5.
Philadelphia (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5842 Hoffman Avenue, 8 p. m., May 5.

**South Dakota**

Aberdeen: Church Edifice 8 p. m., May 9.
Watertown: Church Edifice, Maple Street and First Avenue, S. E., 8 p. m., May 8.

**Vermont**

St. Johnsbury: Palace Theater, Eastern Avenue, 3 p. m., May 4.

**Wisconsin**

Eau Claire: Senior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 5.
Janesville: Church Edifice, 323 Pleasant Street, 8:15 p. m., May 8.
La Crosse: La Crosse State Teachers College, 8:15 p. m., May 8.

**Wyoming**

Rawlins: Masonic Temple, 8 p. m., May 6.

## Christian Science Services on Radio

**New England**

**Massachusetts**

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts
10:45 a. m., WMEX, 1510kc, May 4, 18; June 1, 15.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., May 4, June 1.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., May 4, June 1.

**Eastern States**

**Florida**

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 930kc, on May 25, June 29.

**New York**

New York—Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on May 4, 18.
New York—Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on May 4, 18.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on May 4, 18; June 1, 15; July 6, 20.

**North Carolina**

Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on June 1, July 6.

**Central States**

**Minnesota**

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1130kc, on May 4, June 1.

**Ohio**

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, May 4, 18; June 1, 15.

**Pacific States**

**California**

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on May 4 18; June 1, 15.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1260kc, on May 4, June 1.

**Washington**

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on May 4, 18, June 1, 15.

**Canada**

**Ontario**

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc; May 4, 18; June 1, 15.

**Territories**

**Hawaii**

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, on May 18; June 15.

# 'Flying Bombs' Foreseen

*By the Associated Press*

Columbus, Ohio, April 27

Sticking of a model plane's controls in flight yesterday failed to discourage a Marion, Ohio, inventor who visualizes a fleet of radio-controlled "flying bombs" sweeping upward to intercept attacking "enemy" bombers and destroy them before they reach their objectives.

Watched by Army officers and civilian pilots, Verlin Haines sent his craft into the air at Port Columbus and by radio maneuvered it for two minutes before the gasoline-powered ship's controls jammed.

The plane darted to the ground and was damaged. Mr. Haines said he would repair it and make another demonstration. The craft has a 14-foot wingspread, is nine feet long and has a one horsepower motor capable of making 60 miles an hour.

Mr. Haines foresees a fleet of more powerful bomb-carrying planes driving into the sky at 450 miles an hour and directed by radio into the path of approaching bombers to strike them and explode. The bomb carriers also could be sent into enemy territory to strike targets and destroy them without loss of pilots, Mr. Haines said. He estimated the craft could be built for $200 each, exclusive of motors.

## Plan Would Draft Strikers Into Jobs

*By the Associated Press*

Spokane, Wash., April 28

A resolution condemning strikes and lockouts in defense industry, and proposing the persons responsible be drafted into their jobs at the $21 and up per month received by Selective Service Act trainees, was adopted unanimously by the Washington State Junior Chamber of Commerce.


DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON (Continued)

DALY & ROGERS
Florists
1026 Connecticut Ave., N. W.
The LaSalle Washington, D. C.
Phones {National 1536 / National 1537 / OXford 0531

Maine

AUBURN

BURPEE'S
Garden, Lawn and Flower SEEDS
E. V. McCrellis & Co.
158 Turner Street Tel. 1071-J

Bain's
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Specializing in Blocking of Knit Goods and all kinds of Curtains at Reasonable Prices.
Cash and Carry Price 59c
11 CHESTNUT STREET TEL. 1621

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY
COAL WOOD FUEL OILS
11 Central Street Dial 2-0371

Phone 6422
JONES Seafood Market, Inc.
Free Delivery Service
49 Pickering Square

BURR PRINTING CO.
Printing
Engraving—Embossing
125 Franklin Street Dial 2-2191

VANITY FAIR
Kneelast Hosiery
for Mother's Day
Smith's SPECIALTY Shop
BANGOR, MAINE. Opposite City Hall

LEWISTON

INVESTIGATE
The World's Economy Champion Oil Burner
We can show you up to 40% savings over other burners with a FLUID HEAT OIL BURNER. Complete Heating Plants.
Fred C. McKenney, Inc.
College and Sabattus St Tel. 87

PORTLAND

Vanity Fair SLIPS
Classic Mother's Day gift of soft rayon jersey. $2.00
Owen Moore's

RANDALL & McALLISTER
PHONE COAL 3-2941
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Oil Heating Equipment Coke

HATS
For Town and Country Wear
ANITA FILES HAT SHOP
144A High Street Portland, Maine

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters and Decorators
984 Forest Avenue Phone 2-8794

Harmon & Newcomb
Portland's Growing Men's Store
TWEED SUITS $25
TWEED COATS $19.50

J. R. Merrill & Co. Jewelers Portland, Me.
Pamilla Nontarnish Chests and Rolls for Silverware
Write or call for folder
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 CONGRESS STREET

MAINE

PORTLAND (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 3-4634 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW BAGS—PURSES
COSTUME JEWELRY
of all descriptions
CARTER BROTHERS CO.
521 Congress St. Portland, Maine

New Hampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 2471 Hours: 8 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; 9 to 6 p. m. Saturday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord N. H.

INSURANCE?
The Eastman & Merrill Agency
Stewart Nelson
60 North Main Street Phone 1035
Concord N. H.

GRADE A MILK
from EDGERSTOUNE and CRYSTAL SPRING FARMS
PASTEURIZED
MILK CREAM
Concord Dairy Company
PHONE 1020

TROUSSEAU UNDIES
Matching sets, or individual pieces . . . tailored, or trimmed with dainty laces and tiny ribbons.
HARRY G. EMMONS

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUEL and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

DOVER

Oil Heat Marches On!
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Order Your Fuel Now for Winter
James K. Horne Tel 933
56 Summer Street

Ladies Called to Service Shop, Inc.
We have the most complete stock of ladies' wearing apparel ready for you to make your selection.
Prices to suit every purse
Tel. 904-M
Helen Wiggin Emery, Room 6, Morrill Bldg.

ELITE SUPER CLEANERS and DYERS
7 New York Street
Dover
New Hampshire
Phone 910
—WE OPERATE OUR OWN PLANT—
TRI-KLEENE

Michel's
Spring Millinery and Dresses are ready in All Colors and Styles
Morrill Bldg. Tel. 764-M

MANCHESTER

KARL W. POLSON
Painting and Papering
Reasonable Rates
PHONE 3146W
34 Massabesic Street

CRAFTSMAN Press Incorporated
We are equipped to do all jobs large or small. Let us print your stationery, too.
357 PINE STREET

Only the best for the best on MOTHER'S DAY—MAY 11TH
Fine Gloves by Van Raalte
Many other lovely gifts, too!
JAMES W. HILL CO.

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year, or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME _____
STREET and NUMBER _____
CITY and STATE _____
MC-3
Coupon

Delaware

WILMINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

John A. Carlson
Men's Furnishings
923 Market Street

De Liso Debs
A brilliant new collection of Spectator and Summer Dress-ups by our master designer, Palter De Liso.
8.75
Hylander's
111 WEST 9TH STREET
Our Shoes Are All Nationally Accepted Brands.

A Most Complete Stock
Gardening Tools and Supplies
ALFRED D. PEOPLES HARDWARE
412 King Street
Same Phone—Dial 5017

Naaman's on the Delaware
Historic Tea House—Built 1654
Specialy Daily Luncheon 35c
Regular Luncheon 85c
Sunday Dinners $1.00-$1.25
Special rates for parties, bridge parties, etc. Reasonable prices.
PHONE HOLLY OAK 2949
FLORENCE B. BLACK, Hostess

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU


## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**FURS**

GENUINE EASTERN MINK COAT (taken in trade) perfect condition, guaranteed for 5 years; originally $1,500, now $325 for quick sale; 10 months to pay. MILLER FUR CO., 166 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Beautifully illustrated catalogue. Free on request.

**SALESWOMEN WANTED**

WE START YOU IN BUSINESS
Fifth Avenue, New York, firm desires women to sell better Dresses, Play Clothes, Sportswear, seen in "Vogue" and "Mademoiselle." Also children's garments. Good commission. Write fully for sample book. Modern Manner, 45 West 45th, New York.

## Local Classified

**United States and Canada**

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—6-room apt., modern, sun porch, southern exposure; near schools, B-M-T exp. station. Tel. Dewey 9-2083, 1417 Ave. P, Bein.

**HELP WANTED**

MIDDLE-AGED couple as resident janitor and caretaker in a small private apartment house. Tel. Lafayette 5754 or address M. H. B., 96 Chestnut Street, Boston.

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

WANTED — Housemother in boys' boarding school experienced with ages 8 to 14; must have been graduate nurse; state age, send photo and references. Box X-18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED stenographer with knowledge of general office detail. Box L-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HYATTSVILLE, Maryland—Couple with small baby need woman for helper; room, board, small remuneration. Mrs. Sidney Spencer, Warfield 9028.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

**OFFICES TO LET**

PRACTITIONER'S office available part time. Apply mornings. Phone WHITE, LO. 5-3664, 11 W. 42nd St., Suite 1959, N. Y. C.

**ROOMS TO LET**

N. Y. C.—Rooms $7 and $12; large; 4 closets; running water; visiting Christian Scientists accommodated. 205 W. 57th, Burton, Clr. 7-5420.

**SEWING MACHINES**

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home. $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY. HAN 9600. Boston

**SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN**

RESPONSIBLE, experienced young woman desires opportunity serve as personal shopper, answer phone or read aloud. Com. 6549 evenings (Mass.).

**WANTED TO BUY**

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID
FOR WORN FUR COATS I. M. FUR CO.
1 W. 34th, near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7969

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

### MANCHESTER
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J daily 9 to 12 a m and 1 to 7:30 p m except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**The Door Way to The Better Furniture**

Treat your family and yourself to a Profile Spring and Mattress.

**C. A. HOITT FURNITURE CO.**
Cor. Valley and Wilson Sts.

**FRIGID FUR STORAGE**
*Manchester's Only Complete Fur Storage*
PHONE 850
**McLane & Taylor**
124 Willow Street

It's Still
**LEAVITT'S IN N. H.**

For the things you want at the prices you'd like to pay. We placed big orders early and we're using every power at our command to keep prices as low as last year, just as long as possible.

**LEAVITT'S**
New Hampshire's Greatest Dept. Store

We have all kinds of
**DOMINO SUGAR**
Granulated, yellow, brown sugar, tablets, confection, powdered, etc. Include it in your order today.
**296—Phones—4567**
**STEELE'S SERVICE STORE**
815 CHESTNUT STREET

**MANCHESTER PAINT & WALLPAPER CO.**
WALLPAPER and PAINTS
ARTIST'S MATERIALS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
Visit our Budget Dept.
No wallpaper over 25c per roll.
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE
1128 Elm Street Phone 1903

AT YOUR SERVICE
**Diamond Gas and Oil Co.**
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS
Phone 6880

DYER and CHIPMAN
DRUGGISTS
The Store you will enjoy trading in. Soda Fountain, Candy, Magazines, Toilet Articles
797 ELM STREET

**COKE • COAL • WOOD • OIL**
PHONE 452 or 453
Also Farming Machinery and Supplies
**W. E. DUNBAR SONS**
59 Hanover Street 132 Massabesic Street

**Something NEW for you**
Our BAND BOX dry cleaning system cleans thoroughly restores original finish. is odorless.
**Gate City Cleansing Co.**
107 Hanover Street

Electrical Contractors
Electrical Appliances
*No job too big or too small*
**A. L. FRANKS & CO.**
1196 ELM STREET PHONE 667

**Kimball's Flowers**

The Joy of Flowers is Yours by merely calling 4530-W
Charles V Kimball and Son
62 Harrison St., cor. Pine St.

### NASHUA

**AVARD'S**
*Lad and Dad Store*
New Spring "Mallory" Hats, Cravenette Finish, are in. Plenty of color and zip. Visit our Shoe Dept.
161 MAIN STREET TEL. 64

**Priscilla Tea Room**
Treat Some Special Friend or Relative
DINE at PRISCILLA'S
RESTAURANT SERVICE
133 Main St. Tel. 272

## Rhode Island

### PROVIDENCE

ELECTRICIANS
Repairs Wiring
RADIO
Sales Service
**MARSHALL ELECTRIC CO.**
24 North Main St. Tel. DExter 1166

**Vermont**

### BRATTLEBORO

**Barrows Coal Co., Inc.**
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

**Virginia**

### ALEXANDRIA

**GENERAL REPAIRS**
Storage in heated garage
Gasoline—Oil Lubricating
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
Operating
**BELLE HAVEN GARAGE**
Prince and Fairfax Sts. Phone Alex. 1022

GENERAL ELECTRIC
AUTOMATIC OIL HEAT, ROOM COOLER, LINK-BELT STOKERS
COAL, WOOD, FUEL OIL
AITCHESON, Inc.
500 KING STREET AL 2214

**The Silhouette Shoppe**
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
*Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts*
NO. 1 HIGHWAY, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

*Bryan Stationery of Va.*
Office and School Supplies
Printing
Pens Repaired
1021 King Street Alex. 3545
Films and Cameras

**Masonic View Service Station**
AMERICAN OIL PRODUCTS CO.
Expert Lubrication and Washing
AMOCO
Tires, Tubes and Accessories
PHONES 3554—2582 1900 KING STREET

**GAINES Variety Bedding**
Specializing in
GOOD BEDDING and FURNITURE
J. C. GAINES, Owner and Manager
1225 KING STREET ALEX 3583

**FRANK MICHELBACH**
Fine Furniture
PHONE - ALEX. 0405
RADIO REPAIR SERVICE
814-816 King Street

### NEWPORT NEWS

*NEW*
Tailored Blouses
$2.98
**NACHMAN'S**
WASHINGTON AVE. AND 32ND ST.

**BARCLAY & SONS**
JEWELERS
CERTIFIED GEMOLOGISTS
2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE

### NORFOLK

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212 9-10 a m daily except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**MODERN SUPER MARKETS**
**BIG STAR**
*Stores Conveniently Located Throughout* VIRGINIA *and* NORTH CAROLINA

**QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices**
**Willis** FURNITURE COMPANY
Granby Street, Corner Main

**ROSEDALE DAIRY**
NORFOLK—PORTSMOUTH
Milk, Butter, Eggs
Ice Cream
Tel. 25645
9th and Monticello Ave., Norfolk

Tidewater's
Dominant Store for Style
RICE'S
FASHION CORNER
*Where Freemason crosses Granby*

**LOUIS ILIAD'S**
RUG SERVICE
624 BOTETOURT ST. PHONE 23343
Oriental and Domestic Rugs Cleaned, Repaired and Stored.

### RICHMOND

**BROOKS SHOE STORE**
YOUR HUMPTY DUMPTY SHOPPE
4 Doors West of Byrd Theatre Dial 4-9927
Shoes for the Entire Family
*THE JARMAN*
"FRIENDLY"
*SHOE*
*for Men*

## VIRGINIA

### RICHMOND
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776 9 to 11 a m daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Fresh Meats, Vegetables, Fruits
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
**Black & White Food Store**
3024 WEST CARY ST. Phone 5-1763
We Deliver

**FUQUA & SHEFFIELD**
*Florists*
2926 Westhampton Ave. Tel. 52862
CHOICE PLANTS and CUT FLOWERS

### ROANOKE

**Thurman & Boone Co.** Furniture Est. 1893

Deluxe DRY CLEANERS The Smart Shop
*Where Dry Cleaning and Dyeing is an Art*
Williamson Road, Roanoke, Va.
DIAL 2-3133

Clover Dairy
MILK BUTTER
ICE CREAM
**Clover Creamery Co., Inc.**
ROANOKE, VA.

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
*"At Memorial Bridge"*
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

**Go to Joseph Spigel's Inc.**
For everything up-to-date in Women's Apparel from head to toe—New arrivals in spring suits and dresses in all the lovely new shades.

**Rutrough's, Inc.**
*Fashions for Men*
Ponce de Leon Hotel Bldg.

**West Virginia**

### CHARLESTON

SANDWICH HOLSUM BREAD
*Makes all food taste better Rich with Milk*
1325 EAST WASHINGTON STREET

**MORRIS GROCERY**
*Good Foods*
Private label foods are not sold in this store
1006 2nd Avenue Phone 24-431

### CLARKSBURG

**CHEESMAN'S PAINT STORE**
*Wallpaper*
Phone 3116 205 West Main St.

### HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
*Oldest and Largest Department Store*
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

**THACKSTON MOTOR CO.**
CADILLAC—OLDSMOBILE
and
GOOD USED CARS
502 Fourth Ave. Phone 8107

Princess SHOPPE
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE

**Bradshaw-Diehl**
Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111
Huntington's Modern Department Store

**THE STYLE SHOP**
*Snappy, Stylish, Smart*
COATS • DRESSES
Telephone 21265
TENTH ST. AT FOURTH AVE.

**Rich Milk**
**Cream**
**Dairy Products**
**Kennedy Dairy Co.**
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

**BAILEY'S CAFETERIA**
GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

## Canada

## ONTARIO

### HAMILTON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290 8 to 7 p m daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Quality Fuels
Call
**J. STODDART COAL CO.**
219 Lottridge St. Tel. 4-3448

MORRIS
Gift & Leather Shop, Ltd.
LADIES' HAND BAGS and TRAVELLING GOODS, etc.
77 KING STREET EAST
Directly Opposite Connaught Hotel

### OTTAWA

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**PRODUCERS MILK**
Cream, Butter, Ice Cream, Cheese, Chocolate Drink
Phone 2-4281

**E. R. Fisher Ltd.**
**110-12 SPARKS STREET**
Men's and Boys' Wear
Specialists in Ottawa
Since 1905

The Great Forward Specialty Shop of Eastern Canada
**DEVLINS**
The W. Devlin Co. Limited
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
**FURS**
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

**PARTICULAR PEOPLE EAT**
**Home Science Bread**
made by
**WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.**
201 Evelyn Street

**MUTUAL PRESS Ltd.**
*Printers and Publishers*
A. S. BALFOUR, Manager
230 Laurier Ave. W. OTTAWA
MAUD R. A. MacARTHUR, Representative

**The Evening Citizen**
welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

*General Insurance*
**P. F. Howe**
(Chartered Life Underwriter)
ALSO
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE—etc.
SUN LIFE BUILDING 8-4273 2-9621

### TORONTO

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577 Hours: 9:30 a m to 1 p m daily except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HERE'S NEW
**"REVITALIZED" DRY CLEANING**
will bring back smart newness to your garments. Send us your next Dry Cleaning order and let us show you.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

CURTAINS
DRAPERIES
BLINDS
**BOYLE'S**
**DRY GOODS**
KE. 5328 1188 St. Clair W.
OPEN EVENINGS

• *Dunfield's* •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
*Quality Furnishings for Men*
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperance

Pictures and FRAMING
*Greeting Cards for All Occasions*
THE RIPPON ART
490 BLOOR STREET W.

**MANOR WOOL SHOP**
MRS. E. REID, Manager
Ready-made Knitted Dresses
Sweaters, Scarves, Etc.
*Finest Wools—Free Instructions Expert Washing and Blocking*
2019 YONGE STREET HY 7463

**Mademoiselle Mignon Beauty Salon**
Lyndhurst 6962
256½ Runnymede Road

## ONTARIO

### TORONTO
*(Continued)*

MILNES COAL
*All Grades*
ELGIN
**5454**
66 YONGE ST.

**DIONNE QUINTUPLETS**
*are drinking*
**GOLDEN CREST**
*supplied by*
**CITY DAIRY**
Ki. 6151

**ACME FARMERS MILK**
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
*MIDWAY 3451*

*Always Ask for*
**CANADA BREAD**
*"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"*

GOOD SHOES
*for All Occasions*
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES, Ltd.
TORONTO

**DONLANDS**
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
*City-Wide Service*
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

**STAR TAXI**
ZONE RATES
RAndolph 5181

**HELEN SIMPSON**
***Flowers***
2518 Yonge St. at St. Clements Ave.
MOhawk 3000 City Wide Delivery

**BAIN BROTHERS**
*Paints and Wallpaper Store*
GLIDDEN'S PAINT
EMPIRE WALLPAPER
1096 Danforth Ave. Gerrard 3888

*"Character Clothes for Women"*
*Ira Berg*
*Limited*
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

*Miss Puritan Says:* Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
**PURITAN** Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
**Laundress & Drycleaning Service**
292 Brunswick Avenue

The **Stoodleigh**
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

**HARRY YOUNG**
FINE FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced for Women and Men
6 ST. CLAIR, EAST OF YONGE

**Parkdale Wool and TOT SHOP**
MRS. E. WATERS, Prop.
*Free Instruction with Purchases*
1644 Queen W. (Between Triller and Wilson)

**BEER'S FURS**
STORAGE 2%
KE. 7378 1161 ST. CLAIR W.

**A. J. STONE**
HAIR DRESSING
PERMANENT WAVING
(With or Without Machines)
$4—$10
1465 Yonge St. at St. Clair HY. 0404
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings

*Crossword Quiz Answers*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T | I | L | L | | T | R | O | L | L | O | P | E |
| H | E | A | R | | E | | D | A | B | | V | |
| A | U | N | T | | I | D | E | | W | I | S | E |
| I | N | S | E | C | T | | T | A | Y | L | O | R |
| L | A | | N | | S | P | A | | E | | D | |
| A | | A | T | E | | A | | F | R | A | | B |
| N | O | X | | W | H | I | T | E | | D | O | R |
| D | | E | V | E | | N | | B | O | Z | O | |
| | C | | I | | S | T | Y | | P | | S | W |
| L | A | H | O | R | E | | E | L | E | V | E | N |
| O | P | A | L | | T | O | N | | R | A | N | I |
| N | | K | I | N | | I | G | A | S | | N | |
| G | L | E | N | D | A | L | E | | S | T | A | G |

## ONTARIO

### TORONTO
*(Continued)*

*Kate J. Nicol*
**Hosiery Special**
Beautiful Pure Silk
Top to Toe—Sheer
**$1.00**
3 prs. $2.50
*Phone Orders RA 2928*
**WOOLNOUGH SHOP**
*Kate J. Nicol*
RA. 2928 32 Bloor W.
*Open evenings except Monday and Wednesday*

## QUEBEC

### MONTREAL

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578 9 a m to 5 p m daily except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IN MONTREAL IT'S
**—MORGAN'S—**
*For British Imports of Dinnerware, Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens. Ask for Descriptive Booklet.*
**HENRY MORGAN**
& Co. Limited
*Montreal's Own Store Since 1843*

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
**Simpson's**
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING
HOME FURNISHINGS
*Prices on request*
CALL **Dechaux** FRONTENAC 3131

COAL FUEL OIL
*DOllard 4601
**Vipond-Tolhurst Coal**
COMPANY LIMITED

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
OXO BEEF CUBES
*Use the Phone—We Deliver*

**ELMHURST MILK**
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
*DEXTER 8401*

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY. VALUE. SERVICE
**MISS CAIRNS**
1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

**MODERN COLD STORAGE**
*12 Months Insurance*
*Jay Wolfe* INC.
FURRIERS
Telephone ★BElair 3466 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

For
**Quality Laundry Work**
Try
**SHAVER'S LAUNDRY**
WI. 4115

**FRESH FOODS**
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
*Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada*
**DOMINION**

*Booth Bros. Reg'd.*
ELECTRICIANS
Washers, Radios, Vacuum Cleaners and All Electrical Appliances
REPAIRS to all makes Washing Machines and Radios
3774 Sherbrooke St., West EL. 7370—7379

## European

## Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Cazton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel Whitehall 9691*

*Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM London are ensure prompt delivery to the Monitor office*

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

TRIANGLE AGENCY. Tel.: Palmers Green 4477. 5 Aldermans Hill, London, N. 13. Commercial staff and good maids; business and domestic vacancies.

### FLATS TO LET

**Oakwood Court, Kensington**
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street convenient to two Christian Science churches, quiet, spacious unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings with central heating, constant hot water; efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215 £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London W 14 Telephone Western 0181

LONDON, S. W. PUTNEY, 6 Mercier Road—(late Amersham Road). Furnished or unfurnished flat or rooms; modern conveniences; garden; very nice locality. Apply Vic. 3306.

### HOUSES TO LET

LONDON—Furnished or unfurnished; small, well-built house; 4 bed, 2 reception, garage, etc.; share large private garden; ½ minute Tube and District. 45 Barons Court Road, W. 14.

### LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us silks and woollies special attention, small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY 55 Packington Road Arton, London, W 3.

### OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, RIBBONS and all office stationery. BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 13/14 Camomile St., London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

### ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to let, moderate rents; quiet house, close Christian Science church. Tel. PAD 6150 49 York Street W 1.

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD—Furnished rooms with use of kitchen and bathroom from 12/6—£1.1.0 per week. Box W-1631, BCM/CSM, London.

PUTNEY, 11, Howards Lane, London, S. W. 15—Residential rooms, gas fires and ring, bath, E. L., from 25/- p. w. with breakfast (optional) 2 mins. church. Phone Putney 2315.

### SERVICE FLATS

LONDON 186, Sussex Gdns., W. 2—Comfortable modern service flatlets, mostly with private bathrooms, from 30/- including breakfast. Pad 4871.

### TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A. 26 Bond St., Ealing W 5. Tel. 2127 Rents Collected Valuations

### TYPEWRITING

D. E. PATTEN—TYPEWRITING and DUPLICATING, General and Technical, Balance Sheets etc FACSIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS 357 Oxford Street, London, W 1 MAYfair 5867

## England

### LONDON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691 9 a m to 5 p m daily except Sunday Saturday 9 a m to 12.45 p m THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*The House of*
*Charles H. Baber*
LTD.
*for*
**SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING**
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

**GREGG & CO. LTD.**
Electrical Engineers
Hot Water and Gas Fitters
Sheffield Cutlers
27 SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1
1196 SLOANE
247-249 FULHAM ROAD, S. W. 3
9808 FLAXMAN

PHONES EUSTON 4245 &c.
**F. WARREN & CO'S** GUARANTEED **COALS**
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

### LONDON N.W.--Hampstead

**BOWEN & MALLON**
*(Established 1905)*
**REMOVALS and STORAGE**
**FURNITURE RENOVATED**
*Estimates given on application*
185-189 Finchley Road,
N. W. 3. Phone MAI: 0071

### LONDON E.— Leytonstone

**Practical COATS**
*For Present Wear*
at
**BEARMANS Ltd.**
Leytonstone, E. 11 Tel LEY 1131 (6 lines)

### LONDON E.—Woodford

**W. G. MUMFORD**
The Noted Stores for GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade Snaresbrook Tel Wanstead 4180
169 High Road Woodford Green Tel BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway Woodford Green Tel BUCkhurst 0053

### LONDON S. E. West Norwood

**Furniture Removed Valuations for All Purposes**
Days
**SHIPPING—STORING**
**MODERN HOME FURNISHERS**
West Norwood, London, S. E. 27
Phone: GIPsy Hill 1155

## ENGLAND

### LONDON S. E. Dulwich Village

**ANNIE GOSNEY**
94 DULWICH VILLAGE, LONDON, S. E. 21
*Specialists in*
• Babylinen
• Corsets
• Hosiery
• Underwear Agent for "Chilprufe"

### LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

**NUTTING & SONS**
High Class Grocery and Provisions
4 Medfield Street, S. W. 15
Phones PUTney 0361
Chocolates and Confectionery at 4 Medfield Street
**ROEHAMPTON**

### LONDON W.— Ealing

*Just the Laundry for You*
**The Ealing Hygienic Laundry**
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223
De Luxe Service and Household
2/3 per Dozen Service

The Personal Firm for the Best
MILK and DAIRY SERVICE
**HORNBY & CLARKE**
Limited
Licensed Producers of CERTIFIED Milk
11 Station Parade, Ealing Common, W 5
Telephone ACORN 2814
and at PUTNEY, BARNES, SHEEN, RICHMOND

## Ireland

### BELFAST

80 YEARS' REPUTATION
*for*
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery
General Ironmongery, Etc.
The Furnishing House of
**Robert Watson & Co. Ltd.**
90-92-94 Donegall Street, Belfast

*For Beautiful Work*
*Try*
**Devonshire Laundry Ltd.**
RAVENHILL AVENUE, BELFAST
PHONES 57448 and 57449
"The Laundry of Repute"

**SPACKMAN**
Boys', Youths' and Men's Clothier and Merchant Tailor
102, HIGH STREET
Established a Century

### DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD
**FURNITURE**
**To Be Proud Of**
Inspection of our Model Rooms and large stock cordially invited
Agents for Vi-Spring and Staples Mattresses
Attractive Hire Purchase. Terms if desired.
Furnishing Showrooms
GEORGE'S STREET

Lowest Cash Prices
*At Lee's* combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.
Edward Lee & Co., Ltd.
DUBLIN, Rathmines
DUN LAOGHAIRE, BRAY.

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established over 30 years.
*The only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public*
3 SERVICES
For Full Particulars Send Postcard or Phone DUBLIN 72028

**GRANDY**
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
Lowest Cash Prices

**Buy Your Coal, Iron, Steel, and Cement**
at
**HEITONS**
18, Westmoreland Street

**W. LEON**
24 GRAFTON STREET
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Coats Costumes, Fur Coats and Furs

PHONE 92325
GORMAN BROS.
168 Upper Rathmines
Motor Repairs — Spare Parts
New Cars — All Types
Oil and Petrol
*The Garage You Can Rely On*

*Switzers*
FURNITURE and CARPETS
Attractive selection at very reasonable prices
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

ESTABLISHED 1776
**STRAHAN** DUBLIN
FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS and STORAGE
R. STRAHAN & CO. LTD.
T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

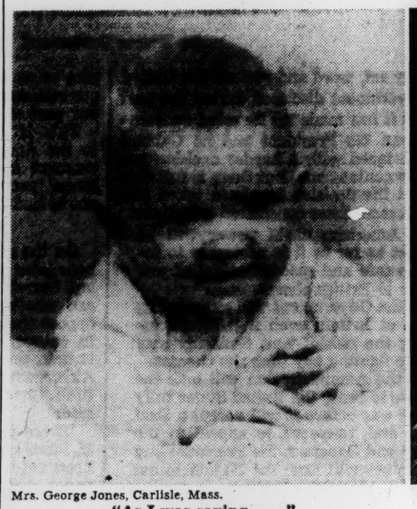
**HELY'S**
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fountain Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

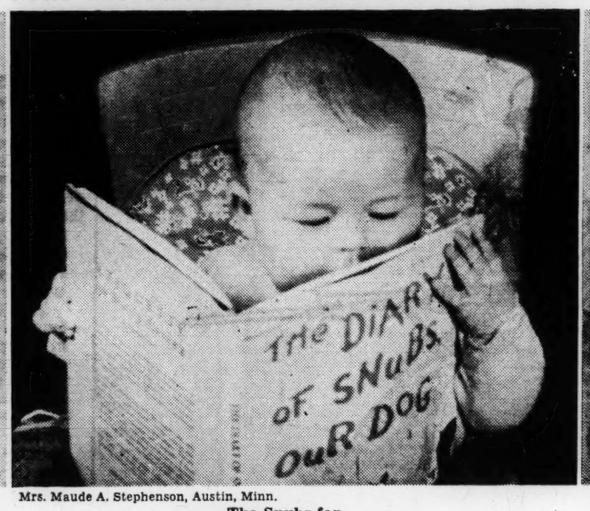
# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## *From the Juvenile Section of the Monitor Camera Club's Album*



Mrs. George Jones, Carlisle, Mass.
**"As I was saying . . ."**




Mrs. Maude A. Stephenson, Austin, Minn.
**The Snubs fan**

Mrs. I. M. Blazer, San Mateo, Calif.
**"Where's my dinner?"**

Miss M. M. Slinn, Union, N. J.
**"Do that again"**

## *Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News*

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright, 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

**Abdul Illah**—Popular spelling for 'Abd-al-Ilāh — (ăbd'-ăl-i-lä')—Prince Regent of Iraq.

**Bardossy, Dr. Ladislaus de**—Popular spelling for László de Bárdossy—(läs'-lō dē bär'-dō-zhi) — New Premier of Hungary.

**de Robein, Louis** (lwē dē rō'-băn') — New Ambassador to China from the Vichy Government in France.

**Gavrilovitch, Milan**—Popular spelling for Milan Gavrilović—(mē'-län gä - vrī' - lō - vich)—Yugoslav Minister to Russia.

**Ghika, George de** — Popular spelling for György de Ghika—(dyürd'-y' dē gī'-kō) — New Hungarian Minister to the United States.

**Hernández, Juvenal** (hōō'-vä-näl' ĕr-nän'-däs)—Chilean Minister of National Defense.

**Kosutitch, August** — Popular spelling for Avgust Košutić—(äv' - gōost kō - shōō' - tich)—Vice-President of the Croat Peasant Party.

**Rashid Ali el Gailani**—Popular spelling for Rashīd 'Ali al-Jilāni — (rä-shēd' à'-lī ăl'-jē-lä'-nī)—New Premier of Iraq.

**von Schön, Baron Wilhelm** (vĭl'-hĕlm fŏn shûn') — Ambassador from Germany to Chile.

**From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:**

**Ismailia** (ēs'-mà-ēl'-yà)—Suez Canal port.

**Julianehaab** (yōō'-lĭ-ä'-nĕ-hôp') — District of southwest Greenland, where about 25 per cent of the population is concentrated.

**Port Said** (pōrt sä-ēd')—Port on the Mediterranean end of the Suez Canal.

**Salamis** (săl'-ă-mĭs)—Greek port.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, àsk, sofà; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ŏbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

## *Brevities*

**Punch** © — "Göring," says a neutral observer, "is growing more and more like his caricatures." Alarmed caricaturists are spurring themselves to greater efforts.

**Portland Oregonian:** The ingenious Nazi now makes a laundry soap from coal. For rinsing out a Fascist black shirt it sounds just like the stuff.

## *In Lighter Vein*

**No Hope**

The prisoner seemed disturbed when he discovered that he was to be judged by an all-woman jury. His lawyer asked him why that bothered him. He replied, "Mr. Brown, if I can't fool my wife, only one woman, how can I hope to fool 12?"

—London Daily Express

**"B. B. C.? I'm so sorry to bother you, but I wonder if you would ask your young man to speak up a little tonight. My battery is a bit run down."**

**Pleasant Experience**

Motor Salesman: "Can I show you something, sir?"

Pedestrian: "No, I'm not here to buy anything. But it's such a wonderful change to be in the midst of all these cars without having to dodge them."—Grit.

**He Knew**

"Father says will you lend him your garden roller?" said the small boy.

"Haven't you forgotten something, my boy?" said the very polite old gentleman.

"Oh, yes!" was the blithe reply. "Father said, 'If Jones refuses, try next door!' "—Answers.

**Younger Brother Speaks**

"Is Mary Jane your older sister?"

"Yes."

"Who comes after her?"

"You and three other fellows."

**Nothing Better**

An old gardener was somewhat bored by the persistent questions of a townsman staying at the local hotel. One day the visitor found his victim busy planting trees and immediately asked: "What kind of trees are you planting?"

"Wooden ones," came the astonishing reply.—Grit.

### *Steamboat Museum*

Recently opened in Marietta, Ohio, is a River Museum which displays steamboat models and other exhibits of 130 years of steamboat navigation on western waterways.

### *Where Would You Find—*

(Answers)

1. The top of Mount Rainier in Washington; 14,408 feet.
2. A name given the large containers used by the Germans carrying 50 to 100 fire bombs, which scatter as they fall.
3. Spain.
4. It is in central Africa, southwest of Victoria Nyanza.
5. A U. S. Army fort five miles from Newport, Rhode Island.
6. Sandwich, Massachusetts, from 1825 to 1888. This town was famous for its colored glass made from a secret formula.
7. Paraguay and Bolivia.
8. A section in the heart of London.
9. Beverly, Massachusetts, claims to be, because the schooner "Hannah" was the first ship commissioned by George Washington; also said to be the first vessel to fly the Continental flag.
10. Cuba.

## *Daily Quotation*

*Like the star that shines afar,*
*Without haste, and without rest;*
*Let each man wheel with steady sway*
*Round the task that rules the day,*
*And do his best.*

—GOETHE

## *So You Know World Leaders?*

1. Who is the president of Mexico?
2. Is King Gustaf of Sweden the sole head of his government?
3. Who is president of the Soviet Commissars?
4. When did Vargas become president of Brazil?
5. Is the King of Italy, Victor Emmanuel the first, second, or third?
6. What type of ruler does Zanzibar have?
7. Did the Argentine get a new president in 1932, 1935, or 1940?
8. Who is the King of Egypt?
9. What two men rule Japan?
10. How long is the term of the president of Switzerland?

1. Manuel Avila Camacho. 2. No, he shares the task with Prime Minister Albin Hansson. 3. V. M. Molotoff. 4. 1934. 5. Third. 6. Sultan. 7. 1940. 8. Farouk, I. 9. Emperor Hirohito and Premier Konoye. 10. One year.

## *Concerning Conversation*

It were endless to dispute upon everything that is disputable. —William Penn.

Know how to listen and you will profit even from those who talk badly.—Plutarch.

Conversation is an art in which a man has all mankind for competitors.—Emerson.

Generally speaking, poverty of speech is poverty of the mind. —B. Barton.

All bitter feelings are avoided, or at least greatly reduced, by prompt, face-to-face discussion.—Walter B. Pitkin.

## *Did You Ever Wonder*

### *If Tin Foil Is Made of Tin?*

The word foil comes from the Latin folium, meaning "a leaf." Its application to metals, as in tin foil, lead foil, aluminum foil, etc., refers to the fact that the hammered or rolled metal resembles a leaf, not so much in shape as in thinness. Metal foils are very thin (tin foil may be about 1/1,000 of an inch thick) and may be said to occupy a position between leaf (as in gold leaf, which may be as thin as 1/250,000 of an inch) and sheet metal.

Tin foil may be made of tin, but ordinary tin foil usually consists largely of lead, coated on one or both sides with a thin layer of tin. The lead provides body and flexibility to the foil, while the tin coating provides a bright surface that is strongly resistant to the action of weak acids usually found in foods.

In the early days, tin foil was made by hammering white tin to the desired thickness and then polishing it. The more modern method is to pass bars of tin through a series of rollers which press the tin into leaf-thin sheets. To make them less brittle, the sheets are annealed—heated after going through part of the rolling process and allowed to cool slowly before the rolling is completed.

At one time a special kind of tin foil, to which a little copper had been added, was used to "silver mirrors." Today, however, mirror backs are coated with a deposit of actual silver by the use of heat and silver nitrate.

A heavier tin foil than that commonly found wrapped around candy is known as "tinsel," and is much used in theatrical ornaments.

Of late, aluminum foil has become more and more widely used, replacing, in many cases, the tin foil previously used in the wrapping of candy, gum, cheese, photographic film, and the like, while shaving creams, paint, and oils are more and more frequently packaged in collapsible aluminum tubes instead of lead tubes coated with tin.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

## *A Verse for Today . . .*

*I will cause them to walk by the rivers of waters in a straight way, wherein they shall not stumble.*—JER. 31:9.

## *"I Record only the Sunny Hours"*

### *"Honest Tom"*

Los Angeles

A stall in the famous Farmer's Market at which citrus fruits, oranges, lemons, and grapefruit, are sold, bears a sign which reads, "Honest Tom."

Recently a man, apparently a prospective customer, picked up a grapefruit, and asked, "Are these sweet?"

"Yes, sir, they are," replied the attendant.

As the man hesitated a moment, a lady purchaser standing near quietly remarked, "If he says they're sweet, they're sweet."

Turning toward her with a grateful look, Honest Tom said fervently, "Madam, I thank you. I would rather have that than your money." And at least one observer knew that what she said was true.

When the writer first began to patronize this stand, Honest Tom and his son were able to take full care of it. Now a man and a girl have been added, and all four are kept busy. To the axiom "Honesty pays" might be added—"in many ways."

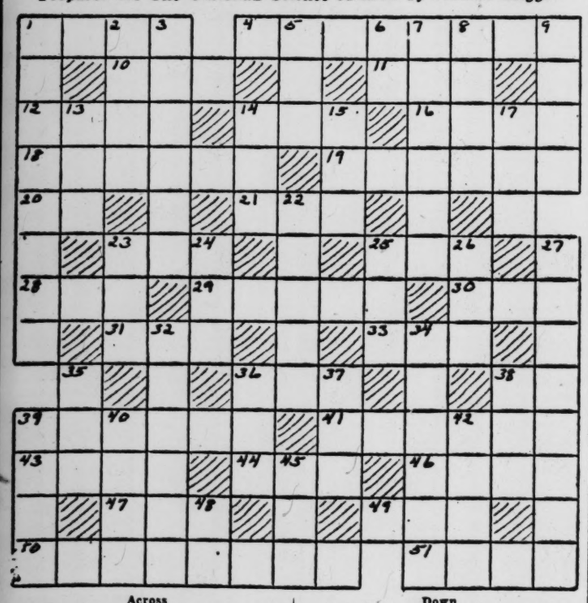
## *Where Would You Find—*

1. Columbia Crest?
2. A "Molotoff Breadbasket"?
3. The country to which the naval base at Cartagena belongs?
4. Lake Tanganyika?
5. Fort Getty?
6. The place where the first pressed glass was made in the United States?
7. The two South American countries that have no seaports?
8. Commercial Road?
9. The birthplace of the United States Navy?
10. The Pearl of the Antilles?

**(Answers appear on this page)**

## *Daily Crossword Quiz*

**Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



**Across**

1—What is a drawer for money?
4—Who was author of "Barchester Towers?"
10—Organ of hearing is what?
11—What is a flattish mass of anything soft or moist?
12—Who is the sister of one's father or mother?
14—What is a fresh-water food fish of Europe?
16—How is an owl often described?
18—What does an entomologist study (sing.)?
19—Whom did Fillmore succeed as President of U. S.?
20—Tulane University is in what State (abbr.)?
21—What is a mineral spring?
23—Who is Duessa's campanion in Spenser's "Faerie Queene"?
25—What is a friar's title?
28—Who was Roman goddess of night?
29—Top stripe in Bulgaria's flag is of what color?
30—Dorbeetle.
31—Who was first woman?
33—What was a pseudonym of Dickens?
36—Pen for swine is what?
38—If you were in Bucharest, Rumania, in what direction would you travel to reach Sofia, Bulgaria (abbr.)?
39—Kipling's Kim grew up in native quarter of what place?
41—How many on a side in field hockey?
43—What precious stone presents a peculiar play of colors?
44—What is a measure of weight?
46—What is a rajah's wife called?
47—Related.
49—What is an aeriform fluid?
50—What is a city of California?
51—Male deer is what?

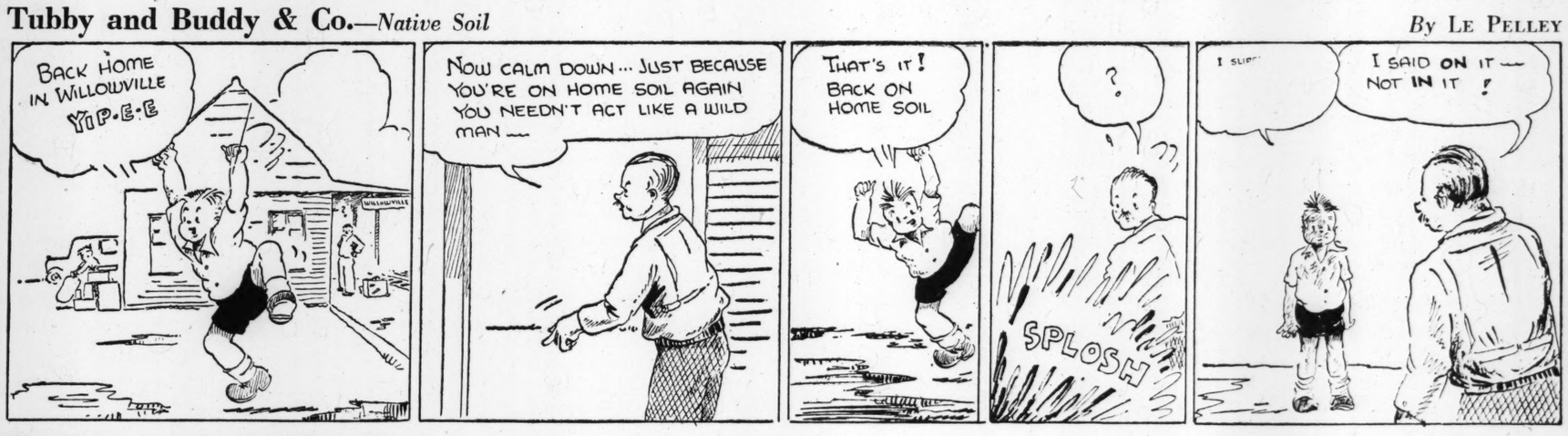
**Down**

1—What is modern name of Siam?
2—What is a curved glass used to converge or diverge rays of light?
3—Hidden.
5—Bottom stripe in Bulgaria's flag is of what color?
6—Lord (abbr.).
7—Who would give you legal advice?
8—Who was keeper of herds of camels in reign of David?
9—Always.
13—Who is a character in "Faerie Queene"?
14—Possessive pronoun.
15—What is 7th letter of Greek alphabet?
17—Turf.
22—If you emulated Peter de Hooch, you would do what?
23—What is a cutting tool used by firemen?
24—Female sheep is what?
25—Thomas A. Edison was born in what month (abbr.)?
26—What cutting tool trims off surface of wood?
27—Whom did Elizabeth Barrett marry?
32—What musical instrument did Maud Powell play?
34—Karl Goldmark composed several what?
35—What is a covering for the head?
36—To place.
37—What is monetary unit of Japan?
38—What is a bronze coin of Japan?
39—Protracted.
40—What fish is allied to the cod?
42—Of great extent.
45—What is a greasy substance?
48—What is the Flickertail State (abbr.)?

**(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)**

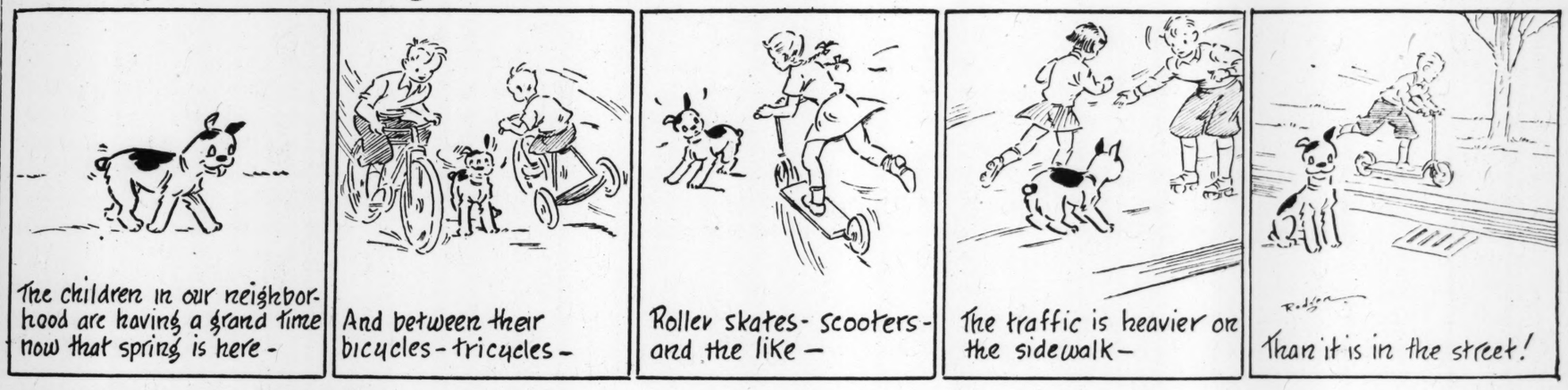
## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Native Soil*

By LE PELLEY


BACK HOME IN WILLOWVILLE YIP-E-E
NOW CALM DOWN... JUST BECAUSE YOU'RE ON HOME SOIL AGAIN YOU NEEDN'T ACT LIKE A WILD MAN —
THAT'S IT! BACK ON HOME SOIL
?
SPLOSH
I SAID ON IT — NOT IN IT !

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*We Could Use a Couple of Red Lights*

By RODGERS


The children in our neighborhood are having a grand time now that spring is here -
And between their bicycles - tricycles -
Roller skates - scooters - and the like -
The traffic is heavier on the sidewalk -
Than it is in the street!

## The Adventures of Waddles—*From Old Madrid*

By THE HAGERS

AUCTION
"THAT HIGH-WHEEL CYCLE AND DISGUISE GAVE DRAKEVILLE, JOE, A BIG SURPRISE."
"AND ADVERTISED MY AUCTION, — SO IT WAS A BRIGHT IDEA," SAID JOE.
"MY UNCLE SENT HIS ANTIQUES HERE; ASKED ME TO BE THE AUCTIONEER.
I'LL START RIGHT IN. WHAT AM I BID FOR THIS MUSTACHE CUP FROM MADRID?"

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Mr. Churchill Looks West

Winston Churchill was never more eloquent than in his report on British defeats in Greece and Libya—unless it was in his magnificent summoning of his people to a last-ditch stand after the fall of France. Did something of the same urgency lend power to his tongue this time?

Britain's war leader was talking about the Mediterranean and Egypt, but he did not call the Suez "our lifeline." That term he applied to the sea lanes between Britain and America. He did not dodge defeat in the East; he warned Britons that the war in the Mediterranean may spread and that it holds many dangers, but said, "Nothing that can happen in the East is comparable with what is happening in the West."

This remark appeared to arise out of fresh evidences that the United States is determined that the tide of world progress shall not "be turned backward by the criminal dictators." Mr. Churchill had been cheering his people with the news that "the American fleet and flying boats have been ordered to patrol the wide waters of the Western Hemisphere." Yet his own "indescribable relief" and the manner in which this crumb of comfort was offered to his people, seemed to make the prospect of American help the biggest hope of Britain.

We cannot believe patrols in themselves justify such assurance. Most expert opinion in Washington does not expect a system of merely warning ships in the North Atlantic to suffice. Patrols may relieve some British destroyers for more effective convoying in the area of greatest danger, but they do not deal with the basic threats.

Bombing planes and raiders operating definitely in the Eastern Hemisphere rank first and second as destroyers of aid to Britain. The big losses today are in waters close to Britain, where American patrols will not reach. Raiders operating from the French coast have wrought more havoc than is generally known. Planes appear to be the best defense, planes based in Britain or on ships that can go closer than Greenland or Iceland. American help to be effective will need to supply such planes—or convoys.

America's "tremendous decisions" must look beyond the half-measures of patrols. Mr. Roosevelt should be as blunt with Americans as Mr. Churchill has been with Britons. For the American people should face a situation not unlike that which Britain dealt with when it decided to aid Greece. There are no such treaty obligations as Britain had to Greece. But American safety depends far more on Britain than did Britain's on Greece. And the moral obligation is much the same. As Britain's leader said, "there are rules" against running out on a friend.

Mr. Churchill disclosed that Britain is counting on America to deliver the "tools"—to put them within reach. Will that reliance be betrayed? Unless Americans are resolved to "see it through" they should at once give notice to Britain that she cannot count on deliveries under the Lend-Lease Act. But even to speak of such quitting is to know how impossible it is. Americans will not, cannot, draw back. The alternative is to go forward.

### Paying for the Traffic Belt

Careful reading of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau's report on Mayor Tobin's proposal for a $19,400,000 elevated artery through the city's center discloses no outright approval of the plan but a recommendation that the project should be financed by a State rather than by a city bond issue.

Support for such a plan can be found in the allocations of State highway funds to Boston in recent years. These have by no means been commensurate with the use made of Boston's streets as State highways. The general procedure has been to build State highways up to the city limits and there leave it to the city to provide cross-town arteries, or let the traffic find its way through city streets as best it can.

The Mayor's elevated artery would serve a good purpose, as far as it goes, though it would not in itself completely unravel Boston's tangled traffic. It has been suggested that the city issue bonds and that the Commonwealth agree to increase its yearly grant of highway money sufficiently to meet the debt service on the bonds. The Bureau, now, proposes that the State issue the bonds, retiring them with the same highway grants.

Addition to the city's debt of $19,400,000, or whatever this ambitious project actually costs in the end, would only make more acute an already serious municipal fiscal condition.

### Swastika Over Athens

A gentle Mediterranean breeze preceded the Nazi hordes through the streets of Athens. The Greeks waited, reports a Homer of these times, "proud and calm."

Then the "new order" came to the very home of order: tanks lumbering like prehistoric beetles, marching feet ordered by a prehistoric urge.

Iron on the move, marble standing.

The Nazis might cap the Acropolis with a tank, to leave it there beside the Parthenon as a monument to Nazi might. The Greeks would see it as a rusting satire on the conceit of one more new barbarism. Nowhere do the limitations of the "new order" seem so sharply defined as against the ancient dignity of Greece.

Courage in time of trial has made the Greeks glorious in defeat; they yield to their overwhelming adversary only a shamefaced triumph.

Today Greece may be merely a stepping stone in the Nazi path. Tomorrow the Nazis will be merely a page in Greek history.

### Coal Must Be Mined!

A soldier who ceased firing in the presence of the enemy would be court-martialed. Or one who ran out of ammunition would be in danger of being captured.

The bituminous coal industry in the United States today is one of the Nation's most important lines of defense. It produces—when it is producing—the coal from which coke is made to fire the blast furnaces in the iron and steel industry. But for more than four weeks the soft coal mines of the United States have been shut down, and now steel production is being curtailed and other defense industries hampered by lack of fuel.

The dispute is not merely between employers and labor; it is a three-cornered controversy involving northern coal operators, southern operators, and the mine workers' union. The northern mine operators have agreed to pay the $7 daily wage demanded by the United Mine Workers, an increase of $1 a day, but both refuse to resume work unless the same terms are met by the southern owners, for whom it would mean an increase of $1.40 a day.

Even the National Defense Labor Mediation Board has found the controversy insoluble within its power. A week ago President Roosevelt made the reasonable proposal, now backed by the Board, that the northern mines should resume work on the agreed terms and the southern mines reopen subject to mediation of their differences and a retroactive settlement.

The southern operators have a significant case to be made in their behalf, but it is not likely to be listened to with favor if they receive the blame for keeping the mines idle any longer. They alone have not accepted the President's recommendations.

Apparently the northern operators have acquiesced in the continued shutdown for purposes of wiping out the wage differential between their fields and those of West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Their spokesman charged the southern group with sabotaging the conference in order to retain the differential. The southern operators reply that they are already at a disadvantage by reason of freight rates and that the wage differential—only half what it was before 1933—is less than the margin between North and South in almost every other industry.

While it is desirable to aim nationally at a uniform living standard, this is not a time to disrupt production and possibly upset other industries by forcing the issue. The southern operators at length agreed to meet the northern increase of $1 though not of $1.40. It would seem they could safely trust to arbitration.

In any case, the Nation simply cannot afford to permit this shutdown to continue. Even the safety of ownership and of wage and dividend rates in a few mines is of less consequence than the safety of the Nation which includes the mines.

The Government must even take over and operate some of the mines if that is necessary in order to produce coal.

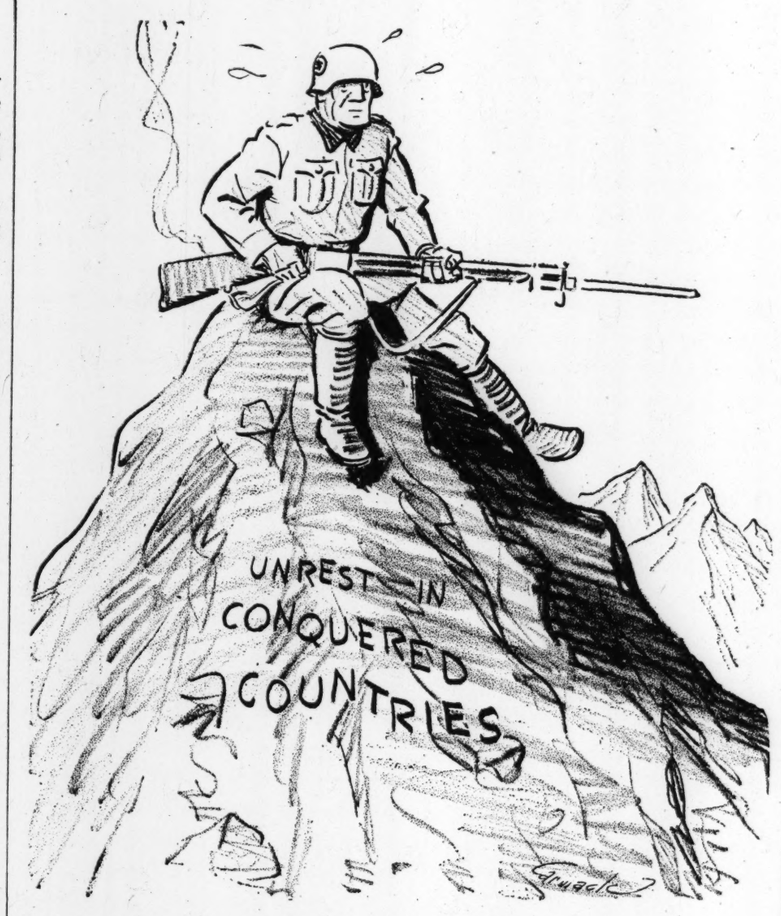
---

The adventures of sons among the selectees have proved to be a much more popular topic of conversation in the aisles of the neighborhood serviself grocery than the season at Miami Beach.

---

The Lady Next Door says she tried to keep their Grandmother's impending visit a secret from the children, but they knew something was up when she swept beneath the bed.

### Sitting on Top




## The Globe Trotter

Here is a man you will certainly meet some day when on a voyage abroad. He has "sailed," as he always says of his voyagings, over many oceans. He reads sea yarns with a critical eye. He has been practically everywhere and has intimate information about the principal ports of the world and strange outports seldom seen by ordinary travelers. His crossings, for he always refers to them as such, have been numerous. He knows every mile of the way over the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the lesser seas. The Globe Trotter is a walking volume of information.

You have no trouble in getting him to talk, the difficulty, in most instances, is to stop him. He knows what the weather will be for a week in advance, "if the captain holds his course." He often speaks sharply to stewards, is fussy about the polishing of his boots and seldom has praise for anything on board. The cuisine, as he always calls it, is far below the standard set by other lines, with perhaps a terrible exception here and there. He will describe, in detail, the menu of the old City of Rome, when meals were meals. Bad as things are, he is always on time when the bugle blows. Don't differ with him, if he scolds about the chef, or he will glare at you.

He speaks with positive assurance of the seagoing qualities of every ship afloat. Name a steamer and he will tell you exactly what is the matter with her. He knows all the famous commanders, and refers to them affectionately, by their first names, only he is more respectful toward the skipper of the vessel you are aboard. Talk of adventures, and he is always talking of them, for he has been in many tight places, "escaping disaster, sir, by a mere biscuit throw." You are having an after-dinner cup in the lounge, and the passengers are ripe for entertainment, so you edge him along.

"It was on the Leviathan that I had an experience," he begins. "I felt things were getting a bit thick so I left my cabin and went forward, along the decks to the bow. I have remarkable eyesight in fog, a gift. I knew the seaman on lookout, for I always got acquainted with the crew, in fact this fellow was an old shipmate. 'Glad you came forward, Major,' he said. 'It's thicker now than I have ever seen it at sea.' The man was right. Commodore Hartley had slowed her down, and I took station with my friend. Two thousand lives behind us were in our care. Suddenly I bellowed. Ice ahead! And sure enough, gentlemen, a berg sprang at us out of the fog. Commodore Hartley himself spun the helm hard a port, just in time to save her. That night, gentlemen, after the fog had cleared, the Commodore thanked me before the entire assemblage in the ship's saloon." And so he will go on, adventure after adventure.

The Globe Trotter has immovable opinions. He wears woolly tweeds on the North Atlantic, and in the tropics inclines to Chinese silks, suits made for him by a tailor in Canton. He will cling to a listener with the endurance of a barnacle. Many avoid him, but they are the more experienced travelers who like to contemplate their own enjoyment of the sea. Yet, taken in the right way, there's no more amusing character in the liner saloons. FELIX RIESENBERG

## Mirror of World Opinion

### Gratitude Blooms

That is a pretty story which has come up from Alto Pass down in the Illinois Ozarks about the hollyhocks which a slave girl named Priscilla planted more than a century ago. The girl was a quadroon, born on a Carolina plantation and sold at the age of nine to a well-to-do Cherokee. He took her to the Great Smoky Mountains, where she planted by her tepee a packet of hollyhock seeds which she had brought from the plantation. They grew and bloomed and, when the tribe came West, she carried still another handful in her apron pocket. Frozen creeks halted the caravan near Jonesboro in the winter of 1838; there she was bought by Basil Silkwood of Mulkeytown, who later set her free along with other slave children. To show her appreciation, she planted the seeds near the house of her benefactor, and for 102 years they have come up, blazed red and pink and flame, seeded themselves and come up again.

That is the story. And now seeds from the first flowers planted by the slave girl have been scattered by hollyhock lovers in a mass seeding of more than 300 miles of roadside in Southern Illinois. Yes, a pretty story, but no prettier than the prospect of mile on mile of winding highways lined with tall spikes of swaying color in Ozark Junes to come.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

## The President Has Decided

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Roscoe Drummond

By every act, word and gesture the United States Government disclosed during the past week that it has made up its mind concerning the war. No President and no Cabinet have been faced with a harder decision nor a more momentous one. But there is full evidence that the decision has been taken and that it embraces these considered intentions:

That American naval power will be used just as far as it is necessary to insure the safe and speedy arrival of war supplies to British shores.

That the Government will augment its support of Britain even if it means increasing the risk of war. Germany may start the fighting any time she chooses.

That the Administration will take the initiative to bring the United States fully into the war before it will accept a Nazi victory and, prepared to appeal to the country and Congress, the President and the Cabinet will urge the Nation to act quickly and preventively rather than wait to face the Nazis entrenched on every front.

These decisions have not been formally announced. The President will choose his own occasion and his own way to make his position thus clear; but they are implicit in the events of the last seven days. That these decisions have now been taken is the inescapable addition of these events.

* * *

On Wednesday President Roosevelt conferred with Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia at the White House and that night the chairman of the Joint Canadian-American Defense Board revealed that America's neutrality patrol was even then reaching 1,000 miles out into the Atlantic.

On Thursday President Roosevelt met with his inner "War Cabinet," attended, as it is, by the Secretaries of State, War, Navy, and the Treasury, by Harry L. Hopkins as co-ordinator of the lend-lease program, and occasionally by military and naval technicians.

That evening Secretary Frank Knox, speaking before the American Newspaper Publishers Association and addressing the Nation by radio declared:

"Having gone thus far, we can only go on.

"Hitler cannot allow our war supplies and food to reach England—he will be defeated if they do. We cannot allow our goods to be sunk in the Atlantic—we shall be beaten if they do . . . We must see the job through."

This is unqualified and official determination that the program of lend-lease aid to Britain is not going to stop at the factory door, that that aid is going to be delivered, safely and speedily, one way or another.

At another point in his speech Secretary Knox said significantly:

"All this (aid to Britain, produced and delivered) is needed for our own safety and our future security. This is our fight . . .

"We can no longer occupy the immoral and craven position of asking others to make all the sacrifice for this victory which we recognize as so essential to us. Our manhood and our self-respect demand that we shall assume our part of the burden."

This is an official and powerful appeal to the American people to support a Government convinced that it must assume a larger "part of the burden," that security cannot be had by merely cheering for the British.

* * *

On the same evening but timed for a half hour later so that his speech would not overlap, Secretary Cordell Hull took to the air to ask whether the United States is going to oppose the march of Nazi world domination in co-operation with Britain or wait until Britain may be defeated and then face the Axis, with most of the world subjugated, by itself. Choosing his words carefully, Mr. Hull said:

"Some among us, doubtless with the best of intentions, still contend that our Country need not resist until armed forces of an invader shall have crossed the boundary line of this hemisphere, including the United States, until the invading countries had acquired complete control of the other four continents and of the high seas, and thus had obtained every possible strategic advantage . . . This is an utterly short-sighted and extremely dangerous view."

This is unqualified and official disclosure that the Government believes the Nation must be ready to enter the war fully rather than tolerate a Nazi victory and that it will be prepared to take that initiative in the face of any visible prospect that Hitler cannot be defeated otherwise.

Finally, at his press conference on Friday, President Roosevelt himself broke a rather long period of silence on war policy and embraced as expressing precisely his own views every word uttered by his top-ranking Cabinet officers. It could hardly be otherwise but Mr. Roosevelt made it official.

At the same time as the President was accepting the basis of the third objective of policy, mentioned above—the objective of preferring to fight rather than accept a Nazi conquest of four continents, he revealed further steps implementing the first two.

He quietly and quizzically dropped into the laps of the correspondents the information that the Nazis may even now be occupying, in part, the island of Greenland, the Danish possession over which the United States has now accepted a protectorate and whose inviolability the United States guarantees under the Monroe Doctrine. He announced that measures were already being taken to counteract this reported occupation.

The President also announced an indefinite extension of the American neutrality patrol, declaring that it would reach to the seven seas, if necessary, to keep war from the Western Hemisphere.

* * *

Last week the President's words and the President's acts were those of a man who has made up his mind, who has reached a solemn and solid decision.

## On Sending Food Through the British Blockade

### "Give Up Sending Food"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I returned from abroad two weeks ago where for the past twelve years I had been living. I should like you to know that every ounce of food being sent to Unoccupied France is honestly and faithfully dealt out to the people for whom it is intended. Representatives see that it is fairly distributed.

But, as you probably know, the French are strictly rationed. For one thing, over 80 per cent of foodstuffs brought to them from their colonies is at once shipped through in bond to Germany. And in Nice, which is one of the garden spots of the world, even potatoes are rationed to one pound a week per capita. The rest of the crop is sent to German occupied territory. In the case of potatoes not only are they nutritious but they also can be used to make alcohol, which in turn releases gasoline to enable them to fuel their raiding bombers.

Apparently, German experts have figured out just how much the people need to keep alive. Therefore, when they hear of a shipload of food arriving from the United States they immediately commandeer not that shipload but its equivalent from the French people. They are only too glad to have the French receive our food. It looks humane in the eyes of the world and it also enables the Germans themselves to obtain more supplies. As the Germans already have an adequate store of food from all the countries in Europe, they are not the ones who are starving.

The idea of sending help to the French is a great one, but it is being abused. For the sake of the millions in Europe, give up sending them food which enables Germany to put the screws on their already desperate rations while she, Germany, is able to eat just so much more herself.

ANN INGALLS WARBURTON
Cleveland, Ohio

### "Puncture the Blockade?"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your splendid editorial, "Puncture the Blockade?" is highly appreciated. Surely Britain needs the sentiment and the foresight which your editorial expresses, in order that the flames of Nazi aggression will smother in the lands she overruns.

In 1918 I was in Germany as a member of the American Army of Occupation and soon learned the effect of the British blockade. Not only were many needful things such as rubber, soap, etc., unobtainable, but food in general was so scarce that a four-course dinner consisted of, (1) potato soup, (2) potato salad, (3) (main dish) potato, (4) potato pudding.

Now Germany is faced with a repetition of this strangulation or she must suffer the inevitable revolt from the people she subjugated.

Those who advocate that the British blockade should be partly lifted so that food may enter Nazi occupied land, may be motivated by a desire to lessen human suffering, but does not the question arise: What will prevent Hitler from forcing the conquered people to grow and manufacture food for the German Army to a greater extent than he is now doing? BERNARD KOTTEK
Seattle, Wash.

### Food Through the Blockade

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am so deeply grateful to Great Britain for its magnanimity in permitting food to go through the blockade to Finland, Unoccupied France, and Spain.

I pray that Mr. Hoover's plan in general will be accepted also. Such generosity will certainly strengthen the morale of these countries and ultimately bring blessings to the English people.

Needless to say that I am deeply grateful to President Roosevelt, who no doubt has had much to do with this happy event.

(Mrs.) ANNA HJELT-BELLMAN
New York

### "The Crab Age"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Hilda is a crab. Some would say "only" a crab. But the story of Hilda is much more. Intended, of course, for children, the serial in The Christian Science Monitor about Hilda's experiences are most enlightening for grown-ups, too.

In their given pursuits, how many can boast they are better—or safer—than little Hilda?

Like everything else the Monitor deems worthy of print, this crab story is informative, interesting and of permanent value.

Many engaging conversationalists visit my household. The most welcome of these is the Monitor. Please honor us often. We love to have you with us.

CHARLES EDWIN KEMP
Collingswood, N. J.

### Of "Vital Importance"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A line of appreciation for your wonderful newspaper, The Christian Science Monitor. I now have a real understanding of its worth. The present world conflict has been the thing that has awakened me to its vital importance. For the special stories which were written, by one of your special writers, after visiting a Bund meeting, for the recent articles by Joseph Harsch, just back from Berlin, for the Mallory Browne series from London. All of these most capable, inspired writers are giving us a picture of the true world situation which cannot be obtained through any other source. B. M. N.
Emporia, Kan.

### "Speed Up"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The sooner the war is won, the better for the world. Britain will win with America's help. Anything else is unthinkable, with the Nazis' utter belief in widespread brutality, enslavement and the degradation of womanhood. "Speed up" must be the watchword, and Federal Union the goal, so that there never will be such a holocaust again.

New York A. C. E.


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

*An International Daily Newspaper*

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 25 S. E. 2nd Avenue
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

*Published by* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.